THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

MAHONE'S MAN ON DECK WITH HIS BOND.

Blaine on the Coming Cabinet—David Davis Ready to Deliver the Goods to the Stalwarts—General Hazen and the Weather Bureau—A Big Building Boom.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—In response to the notification of his appointment the requisite bond was received at the post-office department to-day from Clifford Stratham, and the president thereupon commissioned him to be postmaster at Lynchburg, Virginia, vice J. F. Wilson, suspended under the tenure-of-office law. Stratham's commission will hold good until the next session of the senate, unless he is previously suspended by the president.

In addition to the Stratham, the following persons have been notified of their appointment as postmasters, since the adjournment of the senate, and will be commissioned upon furnishing the required bonds: George C. McKee, Jackson, Miss., vice W. H. Green, commission expired; Charles W. Buckley, Montgomery, vice Israel W. Roberts, suspended under tenure-of-office law; Louis Lefort, Donaldsonville, La., vice William G. Wilkerson, suspended; John W. Hackworth, Brenham, Texas, vice William G. Bryan, suspended; John Donaldson, Grayson, Texas, vice A. L. Darrell, suspended; Henry E. Taylor, Bonham, Texas, vice Kenchenbarger, deceased.

Mr. Blaine has expressed freely in very recent conversations his views as to the next cabinet. For himself he says that he will retire in December. The cabinet, he says, will be Grant from top to bottom after January 1. He thinks that Mr. Frelinghuysen will be secretary of state. Judge Folger was recommended by General Grant and Mr. Conkling to General Garfield for secretary of the treasury last winter. The business arrangements of Mr. James in New York will probably make a vacancy in the postmaster generalship after January 1, and an undoubted stalwart will be appointed in his place. As to whether Mr. Lincoln will go or not, Mr. Blaine did not express himself. It is reported here on good authority that General Grant is urging General Beall for the navy department. It is known that General Beall is anxious for the nomination, and General Grant's intimacy with him has been very marked. He was General Beall's guest during his recent visit to Washington. The recent nomination of Frank Hatton, a particularly stalwart Grant man, to first assistant postmaster general is regarded as significant. He has charge of the appointment office, which practically controls the appointment of all postmasters under those of the first class.

Whether Mr. Blaine meant that this composition of the cabinet will be intended to promote General Grant's nomination in 1884 did not appear in the conversation alluded to. General Grant's friends have been associated with General Arthur in politics, and it is considered natural and proper that the president should select his constitutional advisers from among those with whom he has been intimate in the past. "President Arthur will be his own successor," said to-night a gentleman who has seen much of him since September 20.

Postmaster-General James left for New York to-night to be absent until Sunday. The president will leave on Wednesday to remain in New York until after the election.

Senator Johnston said to-night that he had received quite a number of telegrams and letters from both democrats and republicans testifying their delight at the manner in which the democratic senators had circumvented the confirmation of Mr. Stratham, the readjuster, for postmaster at Lynchburg. He said the effect in Virginia will be worth a great deal to the democrats, and that in this opinion he is sustained by the views of his correspondents. Senator Johnston furthermore states that there is no doubt about the defeat of the entire readjuster ticket from governor-down to members of the legislature, but that a week ago he was not certain of this. The defeat will be due in a measure to the stubbornness of the honest republicans who refuse to surrender their political freedom to the followers of Senator Mahone, and the conviction among democrats as to the meaning of this matter. When asked about Congressman Dezendorf's views since the latter's recent inerview with President Arthur, Senator Johnston said: "I don't know what the purport of the interview was, but I do know that in reply to my question Mr. Dezendorf, who is a straight republican, said that the interview had not changed him in his views or in the course he had determined upon."

It is estimated in democratic circles that the president may go just a little too far in his efforts to please Mr. Mahone, and that next session his administration might need the assistance of democratic support and that of Mr. David Davis. It is said that the democratic senators have no fault to find with President Arthur in his course, but are pleased with its making haste slowly.

The latest on dit is that if the south is to have a representative in the cabinet of President Arthur, ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, will be the person chosen. Spencer is a stalwart republican, a warm friend of General Grant, and has the confidence in all respects of ex-Senator Conkling. Spencer is now here, and is among the daily callers upon the president.

It is now very generally believed here that Judge Davis will in the future act with the republicans. There is no doubt that had the democrats elected him president pro tem. they would have secured him beyond peradventure. But this is in the past, and the democrats may as well face the fact that in all their calculations for the future the big senator from Illinois must be counted as against them. Several of the democratic senators said on Saturday last that they would sooner have a straight-out republican in the chair than Judge Davis, and if the republicans brought in a motion in December to elect one of their own number they would make no opposition But with the vote of Judge Davis secured the republicans have no incentive to attempt a change, and they have plainly indicated this view. So far as the officers of the senate are concerned the democratic incumbents have some reason to feel easy, for Judge Davis has repeatedly expressed himself as opposed to turning men out of office unless for cause. But he is personally unfriendly to one of these incumbents, and therefore it is within the probabilities that he may join the republicans in electing a new man. He dined with the president last night and left for home this morning. When he comes back he will make the appointment of keeper of the senate cook-shop, for which nearly all the restaurant keepers in town have been running after him.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—General Hazen, chief signal officer, has made his annual report to the secretary of war. Among other things he says notable progress has been made in raising the standard of the service, preparations of special press bulletins, forecasts of the weather for periods exceeding twenty-four hours and of northers, the organization of the service for the cotton planters' benefit, the extension of frost warnings, the organization of state weather services and the organization of two arctic observing stations. Referring to the weather forecasts for the cotton districts, General Hazen says: "Unfortunately congress did not appropriate the amount necessary to meet the expenses of the increased work proposed for the signal service, and I was very unwillingly compelled to reduce the number of stations to be established to one hundred, selected from two hundred and forty-eight stations promised, which are so situated as to best cover the cotton belt. I very earnestly hope congress will this year provide the funds necessary for a great extension of this special feature of the services, which promises, with a very small expenditure, such great practical advantages to the staple interest of the south."

Speaking of the special forecasts of the weather for periods of more than 24 hours, he says that they will be continued if successful. The progress made in the river service is such as to justisy the belief that it will soon be an absolute safeguard against unexpected freshets and floods. The gratifying results of frost warnings in the sugar districts of Louisiana have encouraged General Hazen to undertake this year, for the first time, similar warnings for the benefit of Florida and the fruit interests of other exposed points.

In conclusion, General Hazen says the advancement of the service thus far has been accompanied by continued and satisfactory success.

Mr. J. H. Noyes, the head of the Oneida community, has written the following letter to Guiteau's attorney:

"I see in the papers that you have named me as a witness by whom you intend to prove Guiteau's insanity. Perhaps it will save you trouble and expense if I inform you in advance that I do not believe in his insanity, and that I recollect no act nor symptom of insanity in his life while under my observation. Probably I have more reason than any other man to know and detest his wickedness, but that is not insanity in any legal sense. I think that he was born with a special genius for mischief, and has had real inspiration for it all his days; but that is not saying he is insane, unless we also call natural genius and inspiration for good things—such as invention, music, etc.—insanity. I understand insanity to be unsoundness—disease of the brain; and I do not think Guiteau has that any more than bears and lions have it. I agree with the old hymn, that such beasts growl and fight because it is their nature to. With these views, and the memory of my sore experience with your client, I am afraid I should have to testify strongly against your main plea, and, perhaps, should be the means of sending him to the gallows, which I should sincerely regret on many accounts, and especially because his father was a dear friend to me and mine. But I must notify you that my regret would be mostly for my personal agency in the tragedy."

The following statement relative to the method of computing the interest on the continued 5 per cent bonds, was issued by United States Treasurer Gilfillan to-day: In reply to the numerous inquiries which are being received on the subject, the interest due November 1, 1881, on the funded loan of 1881, continued at 3 per cent, was computed by taking full interest for the quarter ending October 31, at 3½ per cent, computed by "Price's interest tables," 365 days to the year, August 12, 1881, being the date on which the interest commenced, as stated on the face of the bonds.

There is a decided building boom here this fall, there being now more than 450 new buildings in progress of construction, and 41 of these new houses represent an aggregate estimate cost of $562,600. Among those who are building are the following: Secretary Blaine, estimated cost $48,000; Colonel Jerome Bonaparte, $30,000; Hon. George M. Robeson, $28,000; Justice Stanley Matthews, $26,000; Senator Windom, $25,000; General W. B. Hazen, $24,300; Senator G. H. Pendleton, $20,000; Senator Van Wyck, $19,000.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Races of the National Fair Association.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The fall meeting of the National fair association began to-day under unfavorable auspices. The track was muddy and throughout the day there was a drizzling rain. There were four races according to the programme. The first race, a dash of one mile, for two-year-olds, was won by the Belle of the North by a length ahead of Gladstone; Volusia third. Time 1:57½.

Second race, novelty handicap 1¼ miles for all ages, Valparaiso won, five lengths ahead of Colonel Sprague, Fair Count 3d. Time, 2:09¼.

Third race, dash of 1¼ miles for fillies and mares of all ages, Blue Lodge came home winner, eight lengths ahead of Ferido, Mary Anderson 3d. Time, 2:24.

The last race was a steeple chase, welter weights, Kenny finished winner, Kitty Clark second, Kate Long third, Judge Murray fourth. No time taken. Owing to the unfavorable condition of the weather and the track the races were postponed until next Wednesday when the remainidg four days will commence.

Augusta Affairs.

AUGUSTA, November 2.—Confederate bonds are still in demand in Augusta. Large amounts were purchased to-day at from $10 to $11 per thousand. The city council has passed a resolution inviting Hon. Edward Atkinson and the eastern manufacturers, now at the Atlanta exposition, to visit Augusta. A committee of the council and citizens have left for Atlanta to formally present the invitation.

Mexican News.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—Advices from Alti, Sonora, says that the Mexicans have taken possession of the San Feliato, a mine which an American company was working, basing their claim on technicality. The Americans have presented a protest to Governor Ortiza, who refused to notice it, and put the Mexicans in possession.

Cigar Makers' Strike.

MILWAUKEE, November 2.—The cigar makers in nearly 200 shops have struck, and 42 factories have acceded to an advance of one dollar per thousand cigars, which the strikers demanded. The strikers are orderly and determined, maintaining that they can hold out indefinitely and that the strike is likely to spread all over the country.

A New Enterprise.

GALVESTON, November 2.—A dispatch from Austin to the News says: A charter was filed to-day for the Kansas, Texas Southern railroad company. It proposes entering the state by way of Ocheltree county, and pursuing a southwestern direction through Pecos and Tom Green counties, striking the Rio Grande in Presido county. The corporators are Texas and Kansas men.

The Base Ball Convention.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—The base ball convention to form a new league is in secret session here. Representatives are present from New York, Boston, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. All these seek admission, and the question under discussion is how many shall be admitted.

The Tobacco Trade.

DANVILLE, November 2.—The report of the Danville tobacco association for October, just submitted, shows that 702,181 pounds of tobacco were sold for $169,449.50, being an average of $1,701 per 100 pounds.

The Confederate Bond Boom.

CHICAGO, November 2.—A New York firm prints an advertisement here offering $2.50 per thousand for from $1,000 to $1,000,000 confederate bonds maturing in 1865.

BALDWIN'S BANK.

THE GOVERNMENT EXAMINER IN THE WRECK.

Another Hanging Booked in Georgia—A Duplex Brute on Trial in Texas—A Hemp Line Seance Planned in Arkansas—Shot Dead Over A Game of Cards.

NEWARK, N. J., November 2.—Government-Examiner Shelley is still at work in the Mechanics' bank and does not expect to finish his report to the comptroller of the currency until Thursday night or Friday. The report will not be made public and will be sent to Washington as soon as finished. The directors believe Baldwin's accusation, that Nugent has received the money which is missing. Several directors expressed the belief that the depositors would lose 25 per cent, and perhaps more. There have been no manifestations of trouble in the business community, resulting from the failure, and the excitement here has abated.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The comptroller of currency has appointed Frederick Frelinghuysen receiver of the Mechanics' national bank of Newark, N. J., and Lineus M. Price, assistant receiver. The comptroller sayst hat the report of Bank Examiner Shelley, of August 16, 1880, contained the following paragraph: I verified the account with the Mechanics' national bank of New York, by obtaining its own balance and reconceling.

Comptroller Knox says further that if the examiner had not been deceived by the forged letter of Baldwin which was handed to the examiner in the place of a genuine letter of the cashier of the bank in New York, enormous losses of the bank would have been exposed fourteen months ago at the date of the examination He also says that the bank examiners have always been instructed to verify the accounts of correspondents, and that immediately after the failure of the First national bank of Newark in June, 1880, the following special letter of instructions was sent to every examiner:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of Currency, Washington, D. C., July 31, 1880.—Sir: I desire to call your attention to the importance of proving the correctness of the accounts of the banks you examine with their corresponding banks, and to this end you are instructed to call for, examine critically, and as far as possible reconcile accounts current in all cases, or if it be found impossible to reconcile accounts as it probably often will be, you will satisfy yourself that the balances claimed, both debit and credit are substantially correct, the means of doing which must be left to your own judgment. When the balances claimed are exceptionally large, or if you see any reason to doubt that they are correct, you will verify them by corresponding with the debtor or creditor banks, as the case may require. Very respectfully,

JOHN J. KNOX, Comptroller.

NEW YORK, November 2.—A special from Lumpkin, Georgia, says Dr. Sparks, colored, who chloroformed an old man named Pope and outrageously assaulted his daughter, was found guilty to-day and sentenced to be hanged on November 18.

A dispatch from Shreveport, La., says that at Franklin, yesterday, Achille Terrence and Ben Sterling were sentenced to be hanged and Ben Beasley and Humphrey Beasley to imprisonment for life for the murder of D. Larmand, in August last.

GALVESTON, November 2.—A dispatch to the News from San Antonio says: George Washington, a negro, was arrested to-day, charged with outraging a Mexican woman. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for nine years. To-morrow he will stand trial for the murder of the Simmons family last spring. The crime was one of the most revolting ever committed. He will probably receive the sentence of death.

CLARKESVILLE, Tenn., November 2.—Geo. Luter was shot and killed last night at Cherry's station by Manton Hatcher, in a quarrel over cards. Hatcher escaped.

A SOUTHERN PLANTER ARRESTED.

He is Accused of Swindling Various Parties in Georgia.

New York Times.

Mayor J. B. Felder, of Americus, Sumter county, Georgia, sent a telegram to Inspector Byrnes, on Sunday, asking him to look for John Wesley B. Oliver, aged twenty-three, of Savannah, against whom charges of swindling had been made. The telegram suggested that he would be found by watching No. 19 East Thirty-ninth street, the office of Dr. C. R. Agnew, as Oliver suffered from trouble with his eyes and had told friends that he would consult this physician. Detectives Ruland, Haly, and Hinds arrested Oliver near Dr. Agnew's office yesterday morning, and locked him up. He is a typical southerner, and was armed with a revolver of the heaviest calibre. He said that his arrest was an outrage and that the charges against him were false. He repeated this assertion when the police learned more about the case and questioned him. The charges, as far as Inspector Byrnes knows, are that in May, 1880, Oliver sold a cotton plantation in Webster county, Georgia, but continued to represent that he owned it. By these representations Oliver kept up his credit, and made away with $10,000 worth of goods which he obtained from various merchants. The bulk of the articles thus fraudulently obtained was in cotton and guano. He was interested in a cotton plantation with negroes who worked "on shares" with him, and it is alleged that he disposed of the crops and pocketed the money. The following letters found in Oliver's possession do not corroborate his assertion that all his business transactions were fair:

ATHENS, Ga., October 21, 1881.—Mr. John Wesley Oliver: I received your letter to-day, and was very glad to hear from you. I wrote to you the next day after I got here. But, by the way, the letter that I wrote you went to the dead letter office. I directed it to Magnolia Springs, and the postmaster told me to-day that he had sent a letter to the dead letter office that was directed to Magnolia Springs and that there was no such post-office as that. You said for me to tell you whether I had met Mr. E. Dorsey or not. I met him, and he introduced me to the Phi Delta Theta, and I became a member of it on the night of Monday, the 10th of October. You said that you would lend me your badge if I joined it. They don't wear that badge now, and you need not send it to me. The badge they wear now will cost about $16 or $18. I haven't joined any debating society yet, but will join one to-morrow. I think I will join the Demosthenean. I am going to move my boarding house as soon as my month is out. I am with a rough set now. I haven't got my uniform yet, but will have to get it by the 1st of November. It will cost $25. You say you have left southwestern Georgia. I was expecting it. 'Dolph told me that it was going to bust. I suppose that you made a good thing of it. When you write tell me how much you made in the operation. I received the book from 'Dolph. I have not heard from home yet. I have written them three letters since I got here. I will send you the papers as I get through with them. Don't get to grumbling as you did in Atlanta, and say "money or disgrace" to the old man. If you do he might not send you the money. I would like very much to get a badge, but don't reckon I can. The most of the boys have one. Tell me how long you are going to stay in New York, and what you are going to do. Tell me what ma said about the watch. Mr. E. Dorsey said his eyes were in as bad a fix as anybody's ever were when he left college, and Calhoun cured him, and that the only way for you to get well was to stick to him. Write soon and often. I remain your brother,

G. W. OLIVER.

BARLOW HOUSE (W. H. Clay, Proprietor), Americus, Ga., October 21, 1881.—Mr. John W. B. Oliver—Dear Sir. I brought two bales of cotton to town to-day and sold them at 9¾ without any trouble or question. B. H.'s and Gross asked me where you was, and I told them you had left and that I hadn't seen you in a week. This seemed to satisfy them. I broke the news gently to the "favorite sons of Ham." They muttered a little and went to picking by the hundred. I saw Miss A. L. H. this morning on the street. She had a benignant smile on her benign countenance. I saw John F. G.'s yesterday evening. I told him about the matter. You could see his countenance fall when I told him. But when I assured him that he would not be left wanting and that you would see him later he seemed in much better spirits and said he hoped it would be all right. I have seen most all the parties interested in this place, and not a one has said anything about the papers being due. In fact they haven't said much about you, only those I mentioned previously. Hoping that this will prove satisfactory, and that you have arrived safe in the city, I am, as ever, etc. [No signature.]

Oliver will be taken to court to-day and remanded to await the arrival of requisition papers.

KEELY'S MOTOR.

Trouble in the Ranks of the Stockholders.

Special dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—There is trouble in the ranks of the Keeley motor men. For nearly six years money has been poured into the hands of Mr. Keeley for experimental purposes, and still the hoping ones are put off with promises. All the transactions of the company are conducted with great secrecy, but the rupture is too great to be longer hidden. "I do not intend to be made a shield or guy for any one for this business," said Mr. Frank Foote, of Foote & Hatch, at the meeting of the stockholders of the company a week ago. The gentleman voiced the sentiment of all New York directors who came over here for the purpose of compelling Mr. Keeley to give out his secret. Following up the position he had taken, a resolution was offered at the meeting of the board of directors, and seconded by Mr. George B. Collier, to the effect that Mr. Keeley be paid no money until he should patent some of the alleged discoveries or inventions he has made. This resolution was carried by the votes of the best friends of Keeley, both here and in New York. As stated by a gentleman who was present, the object is to have him patent his gun, or generator, or atomizer, so that in case of his death the stockholders of the company could have it. Another resolution was adopted to the effect that if Mr. Keeley did not patent something before ten days he would be proceeded against legally.

Mr. Keeley was questioned to-day regarding the above. He said that he had not been paid any salary for some time past, but that this did not make any difference to him. He did not propose to be bulldozed by the New York people. It was intimated very strongly by Mr. Keeley that the whole purpose of the movement was to force him to tell his secret, which he would not do. Mr. Keeley regarded the proceedings at the meeting as calculated to either depress or inflate the stock, and said in this connection: "They may do their best at their end of the line, but I propose to hold this end. It is not the first time that the directors have stopped my salary, and I do not believe it will be the last. I have spent some $12,000 or $15,000 on my own account, and numerous other sums which I have never been paid. I do not hold a controlling interest in the stock. If I should die to-morrow the result of my discovery would be made plain. I have it ready to be placed in the care of a trusty company in this city."

It is understood that Mr. Keeley is desirous of obtaining control of the Keeley motor company, and propositions looking to this end are said to have been submitted to the board of directors. Mr. Keeley says he has prepared an answer to the ultimatum of the directors which will be sent in on Monday next. Mr. Keeley further states that he was at work on the plans and models of his numerons discoveries and that some seven or eight months would be required to complete these, and about the 1st of May next he proposes to give a public exhibition of his motor in the city of New York.

There are 100,000 shares of the motor stock. This has lately been as high as $25 a share, but it is now selling at $3.50, with a prospect of going much lower. A singular feature of this singular business is that the men who are closest to Mr. Keeley have unshaken confidence in the wonderful nature of his invention.

The Importation of Diseased Cattle.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 2.—Governor Cullom has forbidden the importation into Illinois of cattle from certain counties in Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, where pleuro-peneumonia is said to prevail, unless accompanied by a certificate of health duly signed by a competent veterinary surgeon. The proclamation takes effect on the 10th instant. It makes it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment to ship cattle into Illinois except on the conditions named.

The American Missionary Society.

WORCESTER, November 3.—In the American missionary meeting to-day the committee on the revision of the constitution made a report. Action was postponed until to-morrow. Spirited addresses were made by Richard White, of Augusta, Ga.; President T. H. Fairchild, of Berea college, Kentucky; Rev. Dr. S. Trieby, of New York, and President E. A. Ware, of Atlanta, on southern work in its several phases.

The Overflow of the Mississippi.

CHICAGO, November 2.—It is estimated that the recent overflow of the Mississippi has caused damages between Keokuk, Iowa, and Liviston, Mo., amounting to $2,930,000. It will take several days yet before business in the river towns will be fully resumed.

A World's Fair.

BOSTON, November 2.—Decisive steps have been taken to the end of having a world's fair here, and subscription books will be opened next week.

Cannon's Contestant.

SALT LAKE, November 2.—A. G. Campbell has gone east, and will contest for Cannon's seat in the house of representatives.

Archbishop Purcell's Health.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—Archbishop Purcell, whose dangerous illness was reported, is as well as usual.

GEORGIA CROP ITEMS.

WILKES county has made a good apple crop.

MUCH hay has been saved in Schley county.

BALDWIN county will make a good apple crop.

FARMERS in Houston county are busy sowing oats.

THE cane crop of Marion county is unusually fine.

PERHAPS Oglethorpe county will make only half crops.

A GOOD quantity of hay is being saved in Thomas county.

CROPS in Marion and Schley counties are unusually fine.

HARRIS county will make more cotton than she did last year.

A GREAT deal of small grain will be sown in Hancock county.

A GOOD deal of cotton to be picked yet in Oglethorpe county.

MR. GARNER, of Hancock county, has two oxen which weigh 3,900 pounds.

FARM lands a mile from Athens, Clarke county, bring from $100 to $400 per acre.

CAPTAIN KENNON, of Ware county, made one hundred bushels of corn on an acre.

MR. J. E. JONES, of Troup county, raised 28 bales of cotton, each weighing 500 pounds, on 21 acres.

MR. A. B. O'NEAL, of Talbotton, on five acres of land, made 2,000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre.

THE cotton crop of Dodge county, as compared with last year's yield, will fall short fifteen to twenty per cent.

MR. D. R. MARTIN, of Carroll county, has gathered 11,800 pounds of seed cotton on 10 acres, and has more to pick.

MR. J. BROWN, of Crawford county, gathered this year off of one-fourth of an acre of sandy land fourteen and one-half bushels of corn.

SOME time since it was reported that all of the cotton crop of Wilkes county was gathered, and yet cotton still opens and the work of gathering goes on.

MR. G. C. FUDGE of Webster county, has made twelve bales of cotton to the mule, after paying toll for ginning, and this off of land that has been cultivated thirty years.

IRISH INCIDENTS.

GUYINC GLADSTONE OVER THE ELECTION RETURNS.

Impeding the Movements of the Military—Sexton Sent to France—Warm News from Chili-Land—The Queen of Spain on the Sick List—The Confederate Bond Bubble.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 2.—Parnell has been unanimously elected chairman of the Cork chamber of commerce. Sexton has been released from prison, the physicians certifying that his life was in danger if longer confined.

A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: We have trustworthy information that the police have just made an important capture. Suspicions have been directed to the inmates of a house in a respectable quarter of the city. The police surrounded the place at night, burst open the doors and seized a man and a woman who were preparing dangerous explosives. Socialist pamphlets were found in the rooms. The man is a student in the school of mines.

Disturbances continue at Bellmulet, county Mayo. Thus far four of the persons wounded in the affray on Thursday last are dead and six more deaths are expected. Two hundred military and 200 police are on the spot. The roads leading to Aglow are blockaded with stones and the bridge has been broken for the purpose of impeding the movements of the military. Mr. Gilhooly, secretary of the Cantry, county Cork, branch of the land league, was arrested last evening under the coercion act.

The secretary of the Liverpool branch of the land league has telegraphed to Gladstone as follows: "The elections yesterday show how your resources of civilization are appreciated by one hundred and fifty thousand Irish citizens here."

It is understood here that Sexton goes to France as the condition of his release.

The Pall Mall Gazette this evening says: There is no truth whatever in the statement that there is a large amount of money in the bank of England which was deposited to the credit of the confederate government and is available for the payment of confederate bonds. We believe it does not hold a single penny and doubt whether there is any such money in any bank in this country. The whole story is a gross fabrication and a fitting product of a speculation that has no substantial foundation.

The reduction of rent by the first decision under the land act at Monaghan yesterday is considerably amended, the rent of holding being only six guineas. Application was made to the Dublin land court yesterday to fix the rent of holding in Cork, where the valuation is 27 pounds and the present rent 115 pounds. Land Justice O'Hagan said the figures were very startling.

The conservative gain in the municipal elections is eighty-six, and a liberal gain of forty. The most important change is at Staley bridge, where the conservatives gained six seats in the municipal council; they have gained four in Oldham, three in Cardiff, and three in Liverpool.

The foregoing results are, probably, attributable to the Irish vote, but the conservative gains are pretty evenly distributed among the towns of large Irish population and those purely English.

MANCHESTER, November 2.—A Paris correspondent of the Guardian telegraphs as follows: The British commissioners, who came here to negotiate for the Franco-British commercial treaty, will return home Saturday. There will be no treaty. The French officers have been officially notified, but they fall far short of the point at which a compromise might be entertained The principal difficulties are relative to cotton.

The correspondent says he is confident that the Gambetta ministry will prove more reasonable than the present one.

SOUTH AMERICA

PANAMA, October 24.—Advices from Lima to the 12th state that a cablegram was received on the 8th announcing that the troops in Arequipa had revolted and imprisoned Solar and his chief officers and declared in favor of Garcia Calderon. No bloodshed occurred.

The Calderon people believe the important departments of Puno and Cuzeco will have followed Arequipa, whilst Solar's partisans declare that a counter revolution must have been effected ere this, that Solar will have been reinstated and the rebels be punished.

The revolution in the south has been promoted, it is believed, by those who think that the United States intend armed intervention in behalf of the provisional government. Every effort has been made to convey this belief to the public mind, and General Hurlbert's communications have been widely published and circulated as have also counterfeit dispatches bearing his signature, in which he is made to threaten the Chilian forces should they not immediately withdraw from the Peruvian territory.

The Estanarle Catolico, of Santiago, Chili, says the rumor increases in strength that our government intends to prolong indefinitely the occupation of Peru and to organize its administration better than at present. Military power is to be substituted by a civil one, which will be sustained by a military force sufficiently strong to crush all armed resistance and to reduce to impotence those occupying strategic points in the interior.

Large quantities of material for the canal company are arriving by nearly every steamer which reaches the isthmus, both on the Atlantic and Pacific. The Avon brought 900 tons consisting of steel rails, machinery and iron work of various kinds.

The City of Rio de Janiero, just in from San Francisco, brings over 200 tons of frieight, mostly timber and supplies, part of which is for the hospitals in course of construction on the isthmus. The material for the hospital for the use of the men employed by Messrs. Heume, Slaxon & Co., has also come to hand, by the City of Rio. This firm have the contracts for the construction of villages on the isthmus.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 3.—The queen is indisposed.

At a meeting of advanced democrats in the chamber of deputies, after a long discussion, the majority decided to support Senor Zarillo's programme and policy, although Senor Maritos and his friends are forming a minority party who object to this course.

IRELAND.

LIMERICK, November 2.—Two thousand tenant farmers in the county of Limerick have resolved to apply to the land commissioner to fix the judicial rent or set aside the unjust leans.

THE COLORED PEOPLE.

Meeting of the North Carolina State Fair.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 2.—The state fair of the colored people, known as the North Carolina industrial fair, is now in progress here. It is the third annual fair formally opened by Governor Jarvis, who delivered an address full of wise and pertinent suggestions. He warmly congratulated the colored people on the exhibition, which is a highly creditable one. Other addresses by the mayor, state commissioner of agriculture and others were made. Ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, is expected to speak, and on Friday, Hon. Z. B. Vance will deliver an address. The attendance is large and the exhibition is the best ever made here.

TAYLOR-WINSHIP.

Brilliant Wedding at the First Methodist Church.

"And in the church's holy shrine,
When sacred vow bound heart to heart,
She knelt and heard that solemn pledge
Of love, to last 'till death should part."

The marriage of Miss Fannie Winship, elde daughter of Mr. George Winship, of Atlanta, an Mr. Robert Taylor, Jr., of Baltimore, was celebrated at 8 o'clock last night at the First Methodist church, Peachtree street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Evans, in a clear, distinct voice. Mr. G. P. Guilford presided at the Shoninger bell organ, his opening piece being Clayton's march, arranged by himself, his closing piece being Mendelssohn's brilliant wedding march.

The lights in the church, softened and changed into many colors by the stained glass windows, fell upon the group with exquisite effect, while it filled the whole chances with

"Radiance overflowing,"

as the party passed up the aisle.

The groom attended by his best man, Mr. Charles J. James, of Baltimore, advanced to the front of the altar by a rear door, J. R. Nutting, A. B. Cook, C. R. Winship, J. A. Hayden, Jr., bearing ribbons to enclose the pews, and the ushers, Messrs. W. J. Pitts, J. S. Cook, T. H. Bell, J. H. Nunnally, W. H. Nutting and W. O. Jones, who were efficient in their duties advanced in front of the party being the bridesmaids, Miss Cora Winship, Miss Agnes Taylor, of Baltimore, Miss Beach, of Indiana, Miss Kimball, Miss Culpepper, Miss Archer, of Baltimore. The bridesmaids wore dresses of white surah silk, embroidered, each carrying a handsome boquet of roses. The bride's dress was white satin, with court train of white brocaded velvet, beaded with crystal beads. Her beautiful veil was caught back with pond lillies and she wore the same flowers at her waist. The bride had the arm of her father, who, advancing to the altar, passed her arm to the groom, and the ceremony was performed, giving to Mr. Taylor a bride rich in beauty and all the sweet graces of maidenly character—a jewel any man might be proud to win.

Upon leaving the church the party, with a large number of friends, returned to the residence of Mr. Winship, where a handsome collation was served. A very large number of elegant presents have been received by the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will leave the city to-day for a bridal tour west.

Congratulations are not needed when hearts are filled with bliss—for love is strong, and youth is sweet, and both are theirs. May their love ever be as ardent, and their hearts as young and light as now, and in their journey through life, may flowers grow over their pathway to cover the footprints of time.

OUR VEHICULAR CITIZENS.

Second Annual Meeting of the Georgia Carriage Builders' Association.

The Georgia carriage builders' association convened in called session yesterday afternoon at the Markham house and was called to order by the president, Mr. R. H. Jones, of Cartersville. To the roll call by Mr. J. W. Weitzel, of Atlanta, the following members responded: F. L. Green, N. C. Spence, J. M. Smith, W. L. Jones, A. T. Finney, J. W. Weitzel, H. R. Duck and J. F. Colledge, Atlanta; Jackson G. Smith and G. L. Lannier, Barnesville; W. E. Jones, West Point; A. P. Jones, LaGrange; J. F. Auld, Elberton; W. B. Smith, Jonesboro; W. D. McCracken, E. W. Word, and S. H. Smith, Cincinnati; G. W. Greene, Hulton, Pennsylvania; Harry Conklin, New York, and R. W. Norris, Baltimore.

After the journal of the last regular meeting had been read several new members were elected and admitted to seats.

Mr. R. H. Jones, delegate from this association to the national association of carriage builders, read his report, which was received and ordered to be spread upon the records of the association.

At 5 o'clock the association took a recess until 8, when it reassembled, and after transacting some important business, adjourned to meet again this morning.

To-night the members of the association who reside in Atlanta will banquet their visiting brothers at the Markham house, and then the second annual session of the Georgia carriage builders' association will be a thing of the past.

A LIQUOR DEALERS' MEETING.

The Purveyors of Cocktails Entering the Political Pool.

It was given out among the fraternity that a meeting of the retail liquor dealers of the city would be held at Turner's hall yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. So far we have been unable to learn the results of the meeting, if anything substantial of the kind was held, or anything definite done.

The object of the meeting as given to us was to consider the names presented for alderman and councilmen in the ensuing city election and to indorse and pledge support to those whose action in council would probably be most favorable to the saloon interests of the city. In one or two wards it was thought probable that neither of the candidates would prove acceptable, in which event new names were to be suggested.

So far as can be learned the saloon keepers desire a change of the ordinance which requires the consent of the neighbors to the granting of a license for the establishment of a bar-room in any locality. They declare this ordinance to be unjust and obstructive and hence are seeking to solidify their influence in favor of men who will favor the repeal of the obnoxious law.

There appears, however, to be a want of harmony among the saloon men. They do not stick together with much adhesive power and are loth to engage in combinations of the kind suggested. We shall endeavor to keep track of this matter and post the readers of THE CONSTITUTION of the outcome of this vigorous attempt to control the election of members of council and in the interest of the bar-rooms.

A Rich Mine.

DENVER, November 2.—Considerable excitement has been created in mining circles here by the publication of the results obtained from the working of a recently discovered gold-bearing lode in Summit district, in this state. Mining experts and capitalists interested in the "find" claim that it will prove the largest and most valuable gold mine in the United States. It is claimed that the result of actual working for one month with a 15-stamp mill is $100,000, and that the tailings are worth $360 per ton. The assays, it is said, run as high as $20,000 per ton.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

DANVILLE, Va., is to have a cotton mill.

THE 'possum crop of north Arkansas is short.

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, is to have another ice factory.

FIFTEEN widows live on two squares in Richmond, Kentucky.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., complains of the scarcity of small houses.

A LADY of Marshall, Alabama, fifty-eight years old, is cutting teeth.

OVER 100 students have entered at the state university of Louisiana.

G. M. WHITE has been city recorder of Knoxville, Tenn., for fifty years.

THE Tennessee press association will visit the exposition November 15.

DIPHTHERIA is playing havoc with the children in Allen county, Kentucky.

WORK is progressing steadily on the state insane asylum at Little Rock, Ark.

A TOMATO vine in Bowling Green, Kentucky, has grown to the height of ten feet.

CUMBERLAND county, Kentucky, boasts of a jar of honey that is thirty years old.

FORTY-TWO acres of land in Mason county, Kentucky, recently sold for $125 per acre.

SEVEN thousand walnut logs are in Cumberland county, Kentucky, waiting for a tide.

DIPHTHERIA, which has been very bad in east Nashville, Tennessee, is disappearing.

THE biggest man in El Paso, Texas, is a Chinaman, who is six feet four inches high.

LAKES Griffin, Eustis and Harris, Florida, will ship 50,000 boxes of oranges this season.

THE wells and water courses are lower in Jackson county, Florida, than ever known before.

MISS RISBY, a Houston, Texas, girl, made her debut in opera in Florence, Italy, November 1st.

THE American company at Avery island, Louisiana, are mining about 1,100 sacks of salt a day.

IT takes $30,000,000 for freight and insurance to place a year's cotton crop in the New England market.

JAMES ANDERSON, of Florida, caught a cat fish weighing one hundred and twenty pounds in Horn lake, Shelby county.

THE schooner Mystery arrived in Jacksonville, Florida, the 30th of October from Indian river, with 4,000 pounds of turtle.

THE failure of the mast crop in Virginia is forcing the bears from the mountains into the settled districts in search of food.

THE EXPOSITION.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE DAY NOTED.

Organization of the Exhibitors' Association—Success of the Cattle Show—Splendid Showing of Products of Georgia Counties—The Address of Hon. Edward Atkinson To-Day.

There was a fine crowd to enjoy the lovely weather and the great show at the exposition yesterday. It was the best crowd since opening day, except the great rush of last Thursday. It was noticeable, however, that most of the crowd, indeed, a very large proportion of it, was made up of visitors from a distance. The Atlanta people do not go out as much as they should. They talk up the exposition finely but seem to patronize it sparsely.

Yesterday was in every sense a success. It has put confidence in the success of the exposition higher than it has been since it opened.

To-day there will be a still larger crowd if the weather is as good as it was yesterday.

The speech of Mr. Atkinson and other attractions will make the day very interesting.

The arrival of many visitors on all the trains yesterday, and the presence of an already large crowd in the city, would seem to guarantee a good attendance the remainder of the week. It is hoped that by the first of next week such reduction in railroad rates will have been made as will bring hosts of visitors from all parts of the country.

There is but one opinion expressed as to the exposition. The most learned and the simpest visitors agree that a great success has been achieved by the management. It is a show which ought to be seen by every one who can possibly get to it.

The Cattle Show

in the stalls on the south side of the grounds is very fine. There are some as superb specimens of Jersey and Devon stock as can be found anywhere The following is a list of the exhibits:

D. J. Whitmore, Troy, Ohio, Devon herd; J. B. Wade, Atlanta, herd of 23 Jerseys; Edward R. Hicks, Nashville, Devon herd; A. J. Curtis, Jersey bull; Richard Peters, Atlanta, herd 17 Jerseys; J. R. Anderson, Anderson's, Ohio, herd of short-horns; Dr. J. S. Holliday, Jersey bull; A. W. Holcombe, Milton county, jack and one pair of work oxen; George W. Palmer, Saltville, Virginia, herds of short-horns and Jerseys, and a number of Devons; A. H. Davenport, Lexington, Kentucky, herd of sheep.

In the Devon herd there is a monster bull, the largest by far ever seen on the grounds, whereacattle shows have been frequent. He is said to weigh 3,000 pounds and looks conscious of his might. He is gentle, and appears rather to enjoy the flattering attraction of the crowds. There are some very handsome heifers, both Jersey and Devon. They are offered at moderate prices and seem to be selling well.

The show will continue the rest of the week. All who love finecattle should see it.

The Exhibitors Delighted.

One of the most influential exhibitors at the exposition stopped THE CONSTITUTION man at the Kimball house last night and remarked:

"By Jove, I am happy; we are all happy. I believe we are going to get the aid of the railroads and have the biggest show and biggest crowds in America!"

"What is the matter now?"

"Well, we had a meeting to-day and Director-Gereral Kimball made us a splendid speech, told us what the exposition people were trying to do, asked our aid, and altogether put the matter in the way to make the affair win from now till the first day of January."

"You think, then, you will all be eventually pleased at having come?"

"Not a doubt of it! We are going to help the management all we can, and if there is virtue in pluck and endurance we will yet make this the boss show of the western hemisphere!" And he went out to work off his enthusiasm at the minstrel show.

Two Georgia Counties

Have an excellent exhibit in the railroad building. Thoy are Glynn and McIntosh. Captain G. C. Dent has arranged the display with great taste. It consists of some of the most beautiful rice of pifferent varieties we have ever seen. There is also a good show of tobacco, and some specimens of native wines, fit for any epicure's table. Pure olive oil, made from olives grown in these counties is another feature of the exhibit. There are also specimens of tobacco, oats and corn. All these articles are displayed on stands of the prettiest curled Georgia pine. A native of the wire grass regions—an enterprising gopher—is one of the curiosities.

An Important Meeting

Was held at Judges' hall yesterday morning at the request of Director-General Kimball, that the exhibition would meet him on business. Mr. Kimball made a good speech in which he said that he was for the exhibitors, and desired to do all in his power to help them. He desired their hearty co-operation in the effort being made to secure cheaper railroad rates, and to induce the presence of such a crowd as the exposition deserves. All the exhibitors present seemed to heartily indorse Mr. Kimball's views and to agree that the only way in which the effort for cheap rates can succeed is by a unanimity of effort on the part of all concerned.

A committee was appointed to produce resolutions which will probably be ready to-day.

Professor Riley's Address.

Yesterday there was a general disappointment among the planters on the grounds that Professor Riley, of the department of agriculture, did not deliver his lecture on the cotton worm. It has been arranged that he shall deliver it Friday at 12 o'clock n Judges' hall. On this subject the professor is acknowledged authority, and in his lecture he will treat of the best methods of exterminating the worm. No subject could be of more vital importance to he planters of the south than this. All are invited be present and to participate in the discussion which will be had after the address. Professor Riley will leave for Washington Friday night.

Commissioner Loring.

A GRAND OCCASION AT OGLETHORPE PARK.

Yesterday was the day set for the meeting of the national cotton planters' association, as is explained in a brief address by Mr. Kimball. The association determined to postpone the meeting until the 6th of December. United States Commissioner Loring, however, determined to be here, and was accordingly present. An address by him was set down for 12 o'clock yesterday, and at that hour Judges hall was filled with a large and intelligent audience, which had gathered to hear him. There were many distinguished men in the audience, the members of the excursion of New England cotton mill officials being out in force. When everything was ready, Director-General Kimball arose and made the following remarks:

Ladies and Gentlemen: This is an occasion which has been looked forward to with exceeding interest. The National cotton planters' association, an organization which has its headquarters in Mississippi, at their last meeting in Memphis, adjourned to meet here on this day. They number some 600, and it was their purpose to come in a body and to invite the planters and all parties interested in agriculture to meet them here upon this occasion. Dr. Loring, the commissioner of agriculture of the department at Washington, united in this matter and assured the earnest assistance of his department. He kindly consented to come here in his official capacity, regarding this exposition of sufficient importance to demand the recognition of the department. He has seen here experiments in machinery and invention which will be of great interest I doubt not, to every planter and every person interested in such matters. But unfortunately the drouth, lateness of the seasons and other causes, forced the association, at a very late moment, to decide that it would not be desirable to meet until the 6th of December. But General Loring is here, any way, and what he says to you will be made a part of the official record.

When Mr. Kimball concluded his remarks, Hon. A. Smith, of Texas, was requested to preside, and on taking the chair said:

Mr. Director General, Ladies and Gentlemen: I thank you sincerely for the honor of being selected to preside at this time over this meeting—a meeting of the thoughtful gentlemen of the southern country, men whose thought govern the actions of men. The objects of our meeting to-day have been so clearly and handsomely stated by the director general, I shall not detain you with one word further on that subject. You will be so much better entertained, so much more instructed by the commissioner of agriculture, who will immediately address you, than by anything that I can say and as I know, too, that you have not come here for words, but for thoughts, I shall no longer occupy your time, but beg, respectfully to present to you Dr. Loring, the United States commissioner of agriculture.

When Mr. Smith sat down Commissioner Loring arose and delivered an able and lengthy speech, which will be found reported in full on the 6th page of to-day's paper.

At the conclusion of his speech Hon. Edward Atkinson was call on and made some appropriate and able remarks. The entire exercises were exceedingly interesting and instructive.

Exposition Notes.

—Crowds are increasing beautifully.

—The department of state has finished a very interesting display of various cotton fabrics from different nations.

—Mr. Atkinson will speak to-day.

—Dr. Loring has an admirable oratorical style as well as a commanding presence.

—More pretty girls on the ground yesterday than you could count.

—Professor Riley's address to-morrow on the cotton worm will be of great value.

—Atlanta is comfortably full.

—The new annex to the main building will soon be in shape.

—Not a person has yet visited the exposition and not found it greater than was expected.

—Messrs. C. S. Smith and A. R. Whitney, of the Boston delegation, left last evening for New Orleans.

—Messrs. W. H. Caswell, A. G. Cumnock, J. S. Ludlum and M. W. Richards, all of the Massachusetts delegation, left last night for Augusta, to take a look at the canals and mills at that point.

—J. P. Stevens & Co., jewelers, are adding new features to their display each day. The Atlanta made watches, which they exhibit, are well worth the attention of visitors. Be sure and examine their display while passing through the art hall.

—The Texas and Arkansas display continues to attract and interest all visitors. It makes a grand showing for the two great states and is worth a ride of a hundred miles to see.

—One of the most interesting exhibits that is made is that shown by Mr. G. T. Raoul, of New Orleans. It consists of some great improvements in cotton gins and should be seen by all.

A Cheap and Elegant Dinner.

The cheapest place at which a first-class dinner can be had in Atlanta is the restaurant kept by Mr. Jones on the exposition grounds. Two gentlemen entered the restaurant yesterday, and each made his order. One ordered lamb chops, bread, with tomato sauce and boiled Irish potatoes. The other steak with sweet potatoes and tea, two nice chops and potatoes, and a well cooked steak and bread. The bill for the dinners was 90 cents. For 60 cents a first-class dinner, comprising a bountiful bill of far can be had. People are rapidly finding out that this restaurant is first-class in every detail, and that the schedule of prices is low. As a consequence, from eleven o'clock till four it is crowded daily with the very best people who go to the grounds. There is no excuse for families carrying lunch to the grounds when such inducements are offered as can be had at Jones's restaurant. It is cheaper to go there and get an elegant lunch or dinner, than to pay for the trouble of carrying about a lunch. Mr. Jones is enlarging the restaurant so as to meet all the demands that can be made upon him, and he guarantees that no gentleman will have to wait for his dinner.

A National Association.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING PASSES RESOLUTIONS.

At 4 o'clock yesterday, a large number of exhibitors assembled at Judges' hall for the purpose of organizing a general exhibitors association. The following officers were elected:

President—Mr. Frost, of Illinois.
First Vice-President—R. S. Smith, Ohio.
Second Vice-President—B. F. Yoakum, Texas.
Secretary—Clement R. Hoops, Pennsylvania.
Treasurer—N. H. Lyon, New York.

The following resolutions, after a great amount of discussion, were adopted:

The two thousand exhibitors at the international cotton exposition, convened in a general meeting at Judges' hall on the exposition grounds, concur in making the following statement to the people of America:

Many of us have taken part in foreign exhibitions, and a much greater number had exhibits at the centennial, and we unitedly affirm that the display now made at Atlanta is in every respect one of the most varied, complete and instructive exhibits of American industries that has ever been brought together. Especially is this true in everything relating to cotton, to southern agriculture and to the household wants of the southern people. We invite our friends of the south to visit this great exposition and examine the wonderful machinery that fills the main building and its annexes. We invite our friends of the north to come and see the grand display of minerals, woods and fibers made by the several railways which illustrate the immense and varied resources of the whole south, from Virginia to Texas. We unite in testifying to the cordial hospitality with which we have been received and to the warm welcome which awaits all visitors. It is our experience that the prices of living in Atlanta are no higher than in any other city, and that all visitors will be well cared for. We believe that this exposition by bringing together the people of all sections will serve a higher purpose than simply to increase our inter-state commerce that will bind us all in the ties of a common brotherhood, one and undivisible forever.

The resolutions were signed by the presidents of all the state exhibitors' associations.

A Beautiful Display.

The following handsome and deserved notice of the display of the American sewing machine company at the exposition appears in the last number of the Sewing Machine News. We reprint it with pleasure as a proper tribute to a most handsome display:

Are located in the center of the building. Their exhibit consists of their centennial pavilion, brought to this exposition at a great expense. It is a very costly arrangement, and is pronounced by all to be the handsomest display at the exposition. Mr. W. A. Camp, manager of the Atlanta office, has charge, and is assisted by Miss Ella Hayes and Miss Annie Hoagland, both of centennial fame, and a corps of other operators. Their ex exhibit will be illustrated in Frank Leslie's Magazine. Eighteen beautiful hanging baskets are suspended in each archway of the pavilion, filled with long hanging Florida moss and perfect rose-beds of lovely flowers. The moss is quite a curiosity to visitors, and is much admired. In the center of the pavilion stands a magnificent upright show-case nine feet high, containing the goddess of liberty. She is not dressed in her usual costume at present, but in a very handsome white suit, trimmed in diamond trimming, puffing, tucking, and fine lace, all of which was executed on the American machine. They also have four other large, upright cases for each corner of the pavilion, and an eight foot running case, oval shape, for the side. Their collection of fine work is quite extensive and of the very finest designs, draw large crowds. The five hundred dollar gold medel machine is a gem, miniature in size, but works all the same.

They have two additional wax figures, located in the corners of the pavilion; and is standing in an upright case, handsomely dressed and jeweled, and the other is seated in a basonet, surrounded by some of the finest work the eye seldom ever views. The pavilion cost the American Sewing Machine Co. five thousand dollars and was made for and used at the Centennial. Don't fail to see it.

A Vigorous Comment.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Never was an exposition started under better auspices than your "International." The north has put forth its most liberal efforts, and is willling to yet do more. But you might as well try to make an expsition a success in the middle of a desert, as to be without the co-operation of the railroads. And it is the source of the greatest surprise to all here, that either from pique or indifference, the principal railroads in the south are daily strangling all hopes, by their refusal to make such rates as will bring the people in crowds to see the most complete exposition since the centennial. What makes the exposition a success in Cincinnati? It is not the residents of the city, but the people who are brought to the city by the railroads, induced by the low rates; and the roads find that it pays. Either the railroads and your hotels must announce lower rates, and that quickly, or your "International," with all its magnificent exhibits, will take its place in history along side of a county fair.

A MARYLAND GEORGIAN

What the Papers Say.

Savannah News.

The Atlanta exposition is arousing the attention of the whole country to the south, her increasing prosperity, her natural productions and her manufactures. In proportion as the exposition is visited, its lessons pondered over, the intelligence it gives the world respecting southern enterprise and southern capitalists reflected upon, the effect will be to attract the attention of persons who are seeking new homes, and of capitalists desiring employment for their money; the result must be greatly in favor of our advancement and prosperity.

Pittsburg Telegraph.

The happiest incident of the Atlanta exposition, and one which reveals the new south rising out of the old, occurred on Thursday, when cotton picked from plants in the exposition grounds at seven in the morning, was made into cloth which furnished the material of the dress suits worn in the evening by Governor Colquitt, of Georgiea, and Governor Bigelow, of Connecticut. These two suits ought to be preserved in the families of the governors and handed down as heirlooms to remind their descendants of the dawning of the better day in the south, when the people of that region saw their rich resources and in the light of it went on to improve them. There is more hope in the feat by which these suits of clothes were made than in all the sentimental politics which the south has cherished as her means of redemption.

Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

The general outlook of the exposition seems to be growing more cheering. The fine weather has been favorable to the work, and with another week of sunshine without extreme heat, with cool mornings and delightful evenings, the work of getting ready will be wellnigh completed. Besides the other numerous drawbacks, many of the exhibits that are not yet in place are very heavy, and require much time, labor and expense to adjust them, but the halls in which the lighter goods are shown are beginning to show less of confusion and more of order and beauty.

It is generally conceded that the exposition will be a pecuniary success as well as one of the best educators the south has ever enjoyed. There are some crokers who predict failure, but they are few and have but little influence. It cannot be a failure even if the money invested should not be returned to the stockholders out of the gate receipts. It is understood that after all the increased expense of building, etc., the company is not in debt more than $30,000, an amount which will be realized within a few days after November 1, and it seems reasonable to suppose that the entire outlay will be replaced by visitors, with possibly a little surplus to be divided among the faithful in the way of interest on their investment—an investment that was made without the expectation of a return.

Charleston News and Courier.

We most heartily concur in the resolutions adopted by the officers and exhibitors of the Atlanta exposition appealing to the railroad companies in all parts of the country for reduced rates of fare. The exhibition is now complete in every department; the various buildings covering an area of more than twenty acres of ground are finished, and the different displays are in position—making altogether the most extensive exhibition of the wonderful resources of the south ever collected. But this grand exhibition of the products of our soil and of the wonderful achievements of human industry and genius will fail to do its perfect work if there should not be a large attendance of people from all sections of the country. So that the success or the failure of the exposition depends in great measure upon the wisdom of the railroad companies in making their rates so low that it will be within the power of every one to attend the exposition. The tariff is already low on many of the roads, but it is still too high for many who would like to visit the exposition but are in reality too poor to do so. We believe the railroad authorities of this state will see the wisdom of reducing their rates to suit the exigencies of the situation. The cotton exposition does not belong to Atlanta—the whole south is interested in its success. The railroads would be doing the public a grateful service and consulting their own permanent interests in coming to the relief of an enterprise upon the success of which their own prosperity so largely depends.

Correspondence New York Times.

There are still plenty of large plantations to be subdivided, and there are in every state in the south vast tracts of waste land and old fields which have been allowed to grow up to second growth pines, still awaiting settlers and tillage. Subdivision is but the first step. Higher cultivation follows as a natural corollary, and as I have endeavored to show in preceding letters, it is an indispensable condition of profitable farming. The small farm must be well tilled, and its owner must in every way strive to make himself independent of northern grain-raisers and shylock factors or he will find himself always poor and in debt. Hopeful observers say that all these reforms are being slowly effected. There has certainly been much progress made during the last 10 years, but whether it has been sufficiently marked to produce any notable increase in the wealth of the agricultural population of the southern states is doubtful. It is a missionary work, and goes slowly on. Here and there the change has been remarkably rapid. In one of the counties of this state a few Northern farmers settled not long after the war and began tilling southern soil on northern principles. They worked hard and intelligently. Their methods were criticised and wondered at by their neighbors, but the crops which their well-fertilized soil produced were larger, their cattle were fatter, and their profits greater than those of their critics. They soon found imitators, and it was not long before the value of the agricultural productions of that county, as shown in the tables of statistics, began to rise rapidly. A few such apostles of better farming in every county throughout the south would work a wonderful transformation in 10 years, as one practical example is worth a hundred sermons.

Labor Saving.

The demand of the people for an easier method of preparing Kidney-Wort has induced the proprietors, the well-known wholesale druggists, Wells, Richardson & Co., of Burlington, Vermont, to prepare it for sale in liquid form as well as in dry form. It saves all the labor of preparing, and as it is equally efficient it is preferred by many persons. Kidney-Wort always and everywhere proves itself a perfect remedy.—Buffalo News.

—Gladstone likes to roast chestnuts for children.

"HOW DO YOU MANAGE," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good-natured." See other column.
sep17—d1m tus thurs sat&w1m2dp

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, coming up of the food, yellow skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by all druggists.
502 july17—d6meow sun wed fri&weow

—Disraeli had the habit of saying: "If you are not clever, you should be conciliatory."

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.
502 july17—d6meow sun wed fri&wkeow

—Senator M. C. Butler's law office was destroyed in a big fire in Edgefield, S. C., Saturday.

Attention, Railroad Men!

I suffered for more than a year with indigestion. I was very bilious, occasionally having a dumb chill, followed by fevers, which prostrated me. I took Simmons Liver Regulator, and am a well man. "A. H. HIGHTOWER,
Conductor C. R. R., Ga."
Genuine prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

—There are fifteen candidates for the governorship of Missouri.

DANDRUFF

Is Removed by the Use of Cocoaine,

And it stimulates and promotes the growth of the hair.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are the best.

—Dorsey is in Washington, fat and saucy. The star routers are all reasonably "sandy," or have confidence in friends at court.

Mr. Michael McCann, a well-known and popular manufacturer, of Syracuse, New York writes: "I felt generally debilitated and my health failing me. I longed and prayed for an iron constitution, that I might be rid of the many annoyances of ill-health. But dyspepsia and urinary troubles, attended by nervous prostration, had gotten hold of me, and I felt my time had come. Nothing seemed to give me any permanent relief. Finally I happened to see an advertisement of Brown's Iron Bitters. 'Bless me,' says I, 'that's just the medicine for me precisely.' And so it was. By the powers of old Ireland, it has cured me of all my troubles and given me a constitution of iron." oct30d&w1w

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DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

VISITORS TO THE EXPOSITION

Will find at our display in Art Hall, a large stock of Rich Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, and objects of art suitable for presentation purposes. This stock is not composed entirely of expensive articles. We offer beautiful souvenirs at such low prices that any one can possess themselves of something pretty.

Every article that we exhibit is FOR SALE, and our stock has been selected with this object especially in view.

We offer BARGAINS—no trouble to show goods.

A FEATURE OF OUR DISPLAY IS

ATLANTA MADE WATCHES

the merits of which will be explained by polite gentlemen in charge.

AT OUR FACTORY, 34 WHITEHALL STREET,

we will execute promptly all orders for any special designs for jewelry or watches.

AT OUR SALESROOMS, NO. 34 WHITEHALL STREET,

can be found the largest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware ever seen in the South.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

892 oct16 d3m 2p nx expos mat topc

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Rheumatism Neuralgia

Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of **PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.**

This remedy is **not** a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat **to avoid danger of explosion,** nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

PAIN KILLER has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, **IT NEVER FAILS.** It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of **PAIN KILLER** would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says: About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London: I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave up my case in despair. I tried your PAIN KILLER, and it gave me immediate relief. I have regained my strength, and am now able to follow my usual occupation.

G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes: I experienced immediate relief from pain in the side by the use of your PAIN KILLER.

E. York says: I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and have received great benefit.

Barton Seaman says: Have used PAIN KILLER for thirty years, and have found it a *never-failing* remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. Burditt writes: It *never fails* to give relief in cases of rheumatism.

Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes: From actual use, I know your PAIN KILLER is the best medicine I can get.

All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. **25c., 50c., and $1.00** a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

july5—d&w1y november december january whole next read mat

DR. HARTERS' IRON TONIC.

D^r HARTER'S

Endorsed and recommended by the medical profession, for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, and Convalescence from Fevers, &c.

GENTLEMEN: I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit. J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark, and Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

IRON TONIC.

MANUFACTURED THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., NO. 213 NORTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

june7—d1y tues thur sat 2d or 4thp not on 3d &w1y

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE.

FIRE! LIFE! ACCIDENT!

ROMARE, PERDUE & EGLESTON.

NO. 5 CENTENNIAL BUILDING, SECOND STORY, CORNER WHITEHALL STREET AND RAILROAD, ATLANTA.

Representing the following old and reliable Companies:

Insurance Company of North America, Assets over	$ 9,000,000	Star Fire Insurance Company, Assets over	800,000
Imperial and Northern, Assets over	40,000,000	Underwriters' Agency, Assets over	4,500,000
Fire Association, (Philadelphia.) Assets over	4,000,000	Hartford, Assets over	3,500,000
London Assurance Corporation, Assets over	15,000,000	Queen, Assets over	12,000,000
		Mutual Life, N Y, Assets over	91,000,000
		Travelers' Life and Accident, Assets over	5,500,000

oct4—dtf 7thp

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,

MACON - - - GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

Special attention to all kinds of Repair Work. ☞ Send for Catalogue and Prices.
jan2—d1y

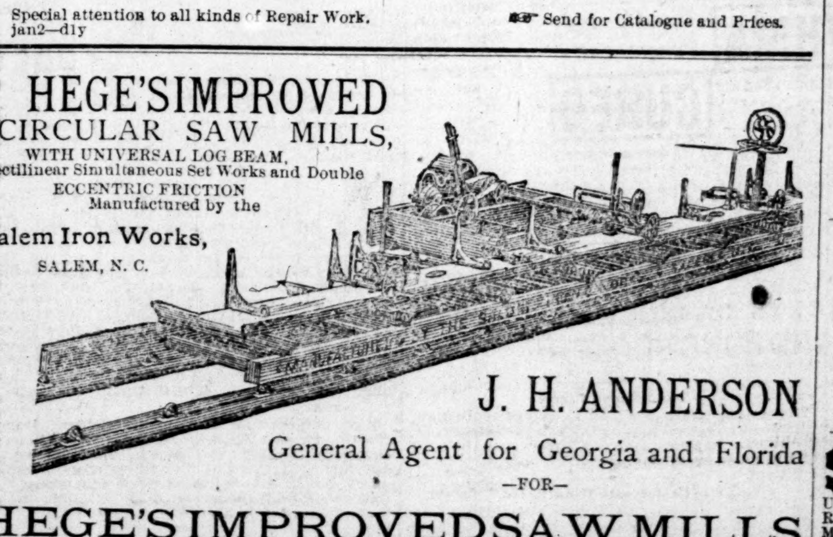
HEGE'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

WITH UNIVERSAL LOG BEAM, Rectilinear Simultaneous Set Works and Double ECCENTRIC FRICTION

Manufactured by the

Salem Iron Works,

SALEM, N. C.



J. H. ANDERSON

General Agent for Georgia and Florida

—FOR—

HEGE'S IMPROVED SAW MILLS

june16—d&w6m wed thur sat tues 69 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.

U. S. STANDARD SCALES!

CHICAGO SCALE CO.,

147, 149 and 151 Jefferson Street, Chicago,

MANUFACTURE

MORE THAN 300 DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

Buy the Best Quality at Lowest Prices.

2-TON WAGON SCALES (Platform 6x12).......$40
3-TON, 7x13.......$50 | 4-TON, 8x14.......$60
The Best Scales for cotton gins in use.
700-LB BRASS Cotton Beam and Frame.......$45
Sold by reliable merchants everywhere. All Scales warranted. Send for price list.
BECK, GREGG & CO., General Agents,
oct6—d&w3m Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., September 3, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 4th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta -	8 30 am	L've Augusta -	10 30 am
Ar. Athens - -	4 40 pm	" Macon -	7 10 am
" Washington -	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak - -	1 26 pm	" Camak -	11 33 am
" Milledg'v'e -	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 30 am
Ar. Macon - -	6 45 pm	" Athens -	9 30 am
" Augusta -	4 06 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	5 45 pm

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

LITHONIA ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta -	6 00 pm	L've Lithonia -	6 35 pm
Ar. Lithonia -	7 25 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta -	12 35 pm	L've Decatur -	2 05 pm
Ar. Decatur -	1 14 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	2 45 pm

NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta -	8 30 pm	L've Augusta -	5 55 pm
Ar. Athens -	8 05 am	" Athens -	7 00 pm
Ar. Augusta -	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta -	5 00 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at regular scheduled Flag Station.

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

☞ Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

apr5—deow1y tues thur sat

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Parker's Hair Balsam.

The Best, Cleanest, and Most Economical Hair Dressing. Never fails to restore the youthful color to gray hair. 50c. and $1 sizes.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many of the best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health & Strength Restorer Ever Used.

It cures Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, & diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver & Kidneys, & is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, N. Y. Large Saving Buying Dollar Size.

nov15—d1y tues thur & wkvly

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

aug27—d1y sat tues thur&w1y

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX

Columbus, Ga.

SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS

BALL SEWING THREAD

1878 1879

Production Doubled. Again Doubled.

feb1—d1y tues thur sat

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS, PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO. 421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

16juend 1y thur sat tues

$1000 REWARD For any one case of Bleeding, Itching Ulcerated or Protruding PILES that DEBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., 915 Arch st., Phila., Pa. None genuine, without his signature. Sold by druggists. $1. Send for Circular. Daniel & Marsh, Agents, Atlanta Ga.

aug6—d1y sat tues thur & wly

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA,

EPORTED BY THE CONSTITUTION'S CORRESPONDENTS.

ence or No Fence Question—The Rains in
hern Georgia—Illness of Judge Fleming—
ire in Jesup—Sinking of a Steamboat on
the Chattahoochee—Other News.

y Mail and Wire to The Constitution.

FIN, November 2.—The exposition has fairly set in from Griffin, and our are beginning to string out in line en for Atlanta and the big show. To-day's carried probably fifteen or twenty, not-standing the high rates still kept up by ailroads. I think we will send a num- altogether equal to double our entire pulation before the first of December eople are coming in, too, from the surrounding counties, and the few who have already attended will do good advertising. When the big crowd comes from the north and west, we are prepared to entertain any number of guests who may want to run down and spend the night. Efforts are still being made to induce Mr. Wadley to put on a special train from Griffin to Atlanta, and I presume he will consent to do so within a short while. On all sides now I hear people expressing themselves as anxious to go up; a few weeks ago the feeling was just the other way and a feeling of indifference prevailed.——The Tennyson club springs to life again Friday night after several weeks inactivity.——Miss Eva Hillsman, one of Albany's most charming young ladies is visiting Mrs. Dr. M. J. Daniel. Miss Jessie Westbrook, of the same city is the guest of Miss Dora Jossey. Misses Rossie Trammel and Hattie Nelms are visiting friends in Macon. Miss Lillie Cope has returned to Savannah after a great popularity in Griffin this summer.

ALBANY, November 1.—The long delayed and anxiously awaited rain commenced to fall in earnest about 2 p. m. last Sunday and continued with occasional intermissions, to an early hour Monday morning. It was a splendid season and breaks up the longest and severest drouth this locality has passed through within memory. All the cisterns about town that had been dry for weeks have now received a sufficiency of water, and many families are relieved from a great inconvenience, as well as an untimely item of expense in hauling water from a distance.——A dispatch received from Bainbrige yesterday stated that Judge Fleming was too seriously ill to hold the adjourned term of our superior court, which was to have commenced yesterday. The court stands adjourned over till to-day, but it is hardly probable that a judge will be in attendance, which will adjourn it to the next spring term in April. This will likely be the case with Worth and Baker counties, likewise, unless some other other judge can spare the time to hold them for Judge Fleming.——The weather since the rain is superb. No frost as yet, but tending that way fast. A good frost would be almost as welcome as the rain, as a good deal of sickness is still reported from the country around. ——Mrs. Sophia Mann and Mrs. Cordelia F. Bagley, of Hawkinsville, have been on a visit, for some days past, to friends and relatives in Albany, of whom they have a legion of both here.

WEST POINT, November 1.—The negro who had his head crushed as Forepaugh's circus train passed under the car shed at this place about a week ago, died to-day.——Mr. W. E. Jones, of this city, intends making Atlanta his future home. He has rented his handsome residence at this place to the Rev. Mr. Rhoby, of Cusseta, Ala., who has just been called to the pastorate of the Baptist church of this place.——THE CONSTITUTION, always alive to the interests of its subscribers, has by a special arrangement been enabled to place THE CONSTITUTION on the breakfast table of its West Point subscribers the same day of its issue. This is a great convenience, and West Point shows her appreciation of it by a rousing subscription list.——The vote for "fence" or "no fence" at this place yesterday gave "no fence" 55 majority.——Mr. W. L. Willingham, of LaGrange, has been on a visit to friends here this week.

BAINBRIDGE, October 31.—The Gunby Jordan, running between Columbus and Apalachicola, ran upon a rock at 1 o'clock to-day about two miles below Bainbridge and sunk. No lives were lost. Two very heavy engines formed a part of her cargo, and both toppled into the river as the boat sank. A large quantity of salt went to the bottom. Some two hundred head of sheep and cotton were aboard but saved. The loss to the company will be heavy.——A gentleman from Apalachicola, Fla., reports 36 deaths in that place during the last 20 days, from malarial fever. Patients, in some instances, die in a few hours.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Mr. B. D. Butler's gin house was burned night before last, together with ten bales of cotton. Mr. Butler estimates his loss at twelve hundred dollars. A few nights previous an attempt was made to burn his gin house, and since that time Mr. Butler has been setting up at night watching the gin house, and on the night it was burned he had just retired, when he discovered the house on fire. He was insured for about $1,000.——The wife of Major James Willis, a highly respected citizen of this county, died day before yesterday.

DALTON, October 31.—A horrible difficulty occurred near this place yesterday morning. A Mr. Callaway York shot and killed his son. It is said that the difficulty was about some rent corn. York was arrested and lodged in jail to-day.——The new compress attracts a good deal of attention.——Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Babcock, have returned from Nelson, New York, to spend the winter here.——Misses Frank Wyley, of Jacksonville, Alabama, and Minnie Rogers, of Millen, Georgia, are the guests of the Misses Trammell.——Hon. J. C. Clements, congressman from this district, is at the National.

JESSUP, November, 1.—At 6½ o'clock a. m. our town was alarmed by the cry of "fire! fire!" and we soon discovered the flames issuing from the roof of Mr. W. T. Wilkins's cottage residence. Owing to the early hour at which the fire was discovered, it had made considerable progress before the assembled crowd could do anything. They succeeded, however, in saving nearly or quite all the furniture, the sash and doors from the lower rooms and the kitchen.

NORCROSS, November 2.—At 11 o'clock this morning, at the residence of the bride's moth-r, Miss Helena Jones, was united in matrimony to Mr. George L. Bell, of Cumming, he ceremony being performed in a beautiful nd most impressive manner by Rev. George E. Gardner, of the North Georgia conference.

VALDOSTA, October 31.—It becomes my ainful duty to chronicle the death of one of r most valued citizens, Mr. Willis Allen. died this morning about 12 o'clock. For number of years Mr. Allen has been the railad agent at this place—a position which he lled with unusual satisfaction, both to the eople and the road.

CAMILLA, October 31.—James H. Spence, a young and able lawyer of this place, died at his residence this morning of consumption. He will be buried this morning.

NORCROSS, November 1.—"Wet she lies." The following is the vote polled here to-day. estriction, 59; no restriction, 83. This is cial.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

PROTECTION FROM MALARIA. So numerous are the developments of Malaria that people continually suffer from this noxious poison when they least imagine it is lurking in their system.

CHILLS AND FEVER, HEADACHE, INTERMITTENT FEVER, GENERAL DEBILITY, BILIOUS FEVER, LASSITUDE, TYPHOID FEVER, NAUSEA,

ARE THE

PAINFUL OFFSPRING OF MALARIA,

and have their origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue.

Simmons Liver Regulator

(PURELY VEGETABLE,)

is absolutely certain in its remedial effects and acts more promply in curing all forms of Malarial diseases than calomel or quinine, without any of the injurious consequences which follow their use.

If taken occasionally by persons exposed to Malaria

IT WILL EXPEL THE POISON AND PROTECT THEM FROM ATTACK!

See that you get the Genuine in White Wrapper, with red Z, prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

au g30—d1y tues thur sat&w1y top col n r m

KIDNEY WORT

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.

Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort.

M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney-Wort.

John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."

TRADE KIDNEY-WORT MARK

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

☞ It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

☞ It acts with equal efficiency in either form.

GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's, (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

apr2—d&w1y nx rd 2 alt

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

BROWN'S IRON

TRADE QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY REGIST'D MAY 2 1878 MARK

BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

may24—d&wly nx to or fol rd mat

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

mar15 ... thur sat tues&w9m rd nex mat

ASTHMA Quickly and Permanently CURED

Dr. Stinson's Asthma Remedy is unequaled as a positive Alterative and Cure for Asthma and Dyspepsia, and all their attendant evils. It does not merely afford temporary relief, but is a permanent cure. Mrs. B. F. Lee, of Belmore, O., says of it: *"I am surprised at the speedy effects of your remedy. It is the first medicine in six years that has loosened my cough and made expectoration easy. I now sleep all night without coughing."* If your druggist does not keep it, send for treatise and testimonials to

H. P. K. PECK & CO., 853 Broadway, New York.

oct6 dthur sat tues&w3m

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, STOCK AND BOND BROKER.

OFFICE, No. 10 EAST ALABAMA STREET, Atlanta, Ga. Will buy, sell or exchange Stocks and Bonds of any and all kinds. State Bonds, City Bonds, Railroad Bonds, Confederate Bonds, Railroad Stocks, Factory Stocks, and all other kinds of Stocks and Bonds Wanted. Call on me before selling. Satisfaction guaranteed in all transactions.

1119 oct30—d... fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 2, 1881.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at ¼ off | Selling par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	109	@111	Sav. City 5s new	87	@ 89
Ga. 7s, 1886	109	@111	Macon City	97	@ 96
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	@125	Col. City	78	@ 80
Ga. 7s, gold	116	@118	Ga. R. R. 6s	107	@109
Ga. 8s	110	@111	Cent. R.R. 7s	115	@117
Western R.R. Ala. first mortgage	116	@118	W& A R. Lessees; 10 pc. inc'e b'ds	115	@120
Atlanta 6s	100	@102	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	75	@ 78
" Water 7s	110	@112	Class A small	76	@ 78
" City 7s	110	@112	Class B 5s	94	@ 95
" City 8s	116	@118	Class C 4s	83	@ 85
" 10s	108	@110			
Aug. City 7s	110	@112			

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

RAILROAD STOCKS—

A & W P st'k.	78	@ 82	E T Va & Ga.	14	@ 16
do. scrip	98	@100	Georgia	168	@172
At. & Char	70	@ 72	Mem. & Char.	70	@ 72
Aug. & Sav	120	@122	North Car	90	@ 95
Central	116	@118	Rich. & Dan	99	@101
do. scrip	98	@100	South Car	40	@ 45
C., C. & Aug.	47	@ 49	Southw'n	118	@120

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 2—Noon—Stocks weak. Money 5@6. Exchange—Long $4.80¼; short $4.84. Governments in light request. State Bonds quiet and unchanged.

Evening—Exchange $4.81. Governments steady; new fives 101⅛; four and a half per cents 113; four per cents 116. Money 5@6. State Bonds dull and nominal.

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin $76,962,027 Currency $4,672,916

Stocks closed generally firm.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	79½	Lou. & Nash	95
do. Class A small	80	Mem. & Char.	73
Ala. Class B 5s	85	N. C., & St. Louis	82
do. Class C 4s	81	N. Y. Central	139⅞
Chicago & N. W.	125⅝	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	*140
do. Preferred	137¾	Rich. & Alleghany	38½
Erie	46½	Rock Island	135
East Tenn R. R.	14¼	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	48¾
Ga. R. R	170	do. Preferred	88½
Illinois Central	130¼	Western Union	86⅝
Lake Shore	122⅜		

*Offered.

PARIS, November 2—2:00 p.m.—Rentes 84f. 5c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 2, 1881.

New York—The cotton market continues quiet and steady, and no material change has taken place. At the opening the months were a shade off, but an upward inclination during the day about restored the losses sustained at the opening. Spots unchanged; middling 11⅝c.

Net receipts for four days 139,617 bales, against 154,448 bales last year; exports 81,500 bales; last year 117,549 bales; stock 667,727 bales; last year 658,163 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

	OPENED.		CLOSED.
November	11.50@11.51	November	11.52@11.54
December	11.62@11.63	December	11.65@11.66
January	11.80@11.81	January	11.82@11.83
February	11.96@11.97	February	11.98@11.99
March	12.11@12.13	March	12.13@12.14
April	12.24@12.25	April	12.27@12.28
May	12.35@12.36	May	12.38@12 39
June	12.45@12.46	June	12.49@12.50
July	12.54@12.56	July	12.59@12.60

Closed steady; sales 74,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 6⅝d; Orleans 6½d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,400 bales were American; receipts 3,750; American 3,750.

There is no change in the local cotton market to-day; tone quiet and steady. Receipts to-day amount to 1,792 bales of which 502 bales were received from wagons. We quote the market as follows: Good middling 11c; middling 10¾c; strict low middling 10 9-16c; low middling 10⅜c; strict good ordinary 10⅛c; tinges 10⅜c; good ordinary 9¼c; ordinary 8c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	355	
Air-Line Railroad	185	
Georgia Railroad	252	
Central Railroad	313	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	225	
West Point Railroad	207	
Total	1,537	
Receipts previously	51,572	
Total	53,109	
Stock September 1	1,109	
Grand total		54,218

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	600	
Shipments previously	32,574	
Local consumption previously	1,097	
Total		34,271
Stock on hand		19,947

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to-day	1,633
Same day last year	1,134
Showing an increase of	499
Receipts by wagon to-day	355
Same day last year	242
Showing an increase of	113
Receipts since September 1	53,109
Same time last year	56,934
Showing a decrease of	3,825

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 2 — noon—Cotton moderate inquiry and freely supplied; middling uplands 6⅝; Orleans 6½; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 3,750; American 3,750; uplands low middling clause November delivery 6 9-32; November and December delivery 6 9-32, 6¼@6 9-32; December and January delivery 6⅜@6 11-32; January and February delivery 6 13-32; February and March delivery 6 7-16; March and April delivery 6½; April and May delivery 6 17-32; May and June delivery 6 19-32@6 9-16; June and July delivery 6 19-32; futures opened firmer.

LIVERPOOL, November 2—2:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December and January delivery 6⅜.

LIVERPOOL, November 2—5:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,400 bales; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 6 15-32; June and July delivery 6⅝@6 19-32; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, November 2—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11⅝; middling Orleans 11⅞; sales 660 bales; net receipts 663; gross 1,785; consolidated net receipts 27,771; exports to Great Britain 924; to France 1,000; to continent 5,346.

GALVESTON, November 2—Cotton steady; middling 11; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 2,954; gross —; sales 1,422; stock 79,637.

NORFOLK, November 2—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 11 5-16; net receipts 4,443; gross —; sales 697; stock 44,862; exports coastwise 1,991.

BALTIMORE, November 2—Cotton quiet; middling 11¾; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 10; net receipts 318 bales; gross 1,162; sales 200; to spinners 150; stock 14,557; exports to Great Britain 100; coastwise 200.

BOSTON, November 2—Cotton steady; middling 11¾; low middling 11¼; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 1,700 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 3,420.

WILMINGTON, November 2—Cotton quiet; middling 11 1-16; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9 9-16; net receipts 1,224 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 15,817; exports coastwise 451.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2—Cotton firm; middling 11⅞; low middling 11¼; good ordinary 10; net receipts 1,200 bales; gross 3,828; sales 198; to spinners 160; stock 8,368.

SAVANNAH, November 2—Cotton steady; middling 10⅞ low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 6,915 bales; gross —; sales 5,100; stock 84,052; exports to continent 5,346.

NEW ORLEANS, November 2—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 1,972 bales; gross 2,550; sales 5,000; stock 186,448; exports coastwise 4,185.

MOBILE, November 2—Cotton quiet; middling 11; good middling 10⅝; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 1,348 bales; gross 1,349; sales 1,000; stock 27,765; exports coastwise 986.

MEMPHIS, November 2—Cotton steady; middling 11; net receipts 3,526 bales; shipments 2,020; sales 1,300; stock 52,735.

AUGUSTA, November 2—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10½; low middling 10¼; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 1,716 bales; shipments none; sales 1,223.

CHARLESTON, November 2—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅛; low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 5,034 bales; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 86,460; exports to France 1,000; coastwise 1,795.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, November 2, 1881.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
November	1 30⅝	1 31	1 30⅝	1 31
December	1 32¾	1 33⅛	1 32⅝	1 32¾
PORK.				
November	16 50	16 50	16 30	16 30
December	16 42½	16 50	16 42½	16 50
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
November	8 65	8 65	8 57½	8 57½
December	8 85	8 85	8 75	8 75

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 2—Flour—The tone of the market is unchanged and sales are comparatively limited with stocks heavy; we quote fancy $9.00@$10.75; extra family $8.75; family $8.50. Wheat—Chicago—There were moderate fluctuations in the market to-day, and the result of the day's work was to stimulate the general feeling a little. At the close November had advanced 1c, December ⅜c. The local market admits of no change. The market is extremely dull; we quote milling $1.60@$1.65; seed $1.75@$2,00; fancy seed $2.25@$3.00. Corn—No change in the market. The demand is very light; we quote choice white in sacks $1.00, small lots a fraction higher; yellow 95c, small lots higher. Oats—Feed 62½@65c. Meal—$1.00. Grits—Firm at $5.00.

NEW YORK, November 2—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $6.00@$7.00; good to choice extra $7.10@$8.50. Wheat 1@1¾c higher; ungraded red $1.10; No. 2 do. $1.43¾@$1.44½, new and old; ungraded white $1.25@$1.41; No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee $1.38@$1.40; No. 2 red November $1.42¾@1.44½; December $1.46⅝@$1.48¾. Corn ½@⅝c higher, closing firm with trade less active; ungraded 65@70½; No. 3 69; No. 2 white 74; low mixed 71¼; No. 2 November 69⅞@70¼; December 72¼@73⅜. Oats a shade stronger, closing weak; No 3 46. Hops steady and quiet; choice yearlings 12@22.

CHICAGO, November 2—Flour dull and nominal; spring wheats, common to choice western $4.50@$6.75; common to fancy Minnesota $5.25@$7.75; patents $7.50@$9.50. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.30½@$1.30⅞ cash; $1.30⅞ November; $1.32⅞@$1.33 December; $1.33⅞@$1.34 January. Corn in good demand at full prices; No. 2 62¾@62⅞ cash and November; 64¼@64⅜ December; 64⅜@64½ January. Oats quiet but firm; 44 cash; 44⅛ November and December; $1.44¼ January.

ST. LOUIS, November 2.—Flour low grades a shade off; treble extra $6.10@$7.20; choice to fancy $6.50@$7.20; family $6.75@$6.90. Wheat opened higher and advanced and broke but closed better; No. 2 red fall $1.37⅛ cash; $1.40⅞ December; $1.44 January. Corn opened higher and declined; 63 cash; 66 December; 67¾ January. Oats lower; 43¾ cash; 44⅛ November; 47¼ January.

LOUISVILLE, November 2—Flour dull and lower; extra $5.50@$5.75; choice to fancy $7.75@$8.25. Wheat dull, weak and lower at $1.35@$1.38. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; No 2 white 74. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 white 48.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—Flour easier; family $6.50@$6.75; fancy $7.10@$7.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter $1.41½. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 67; new ear 53. Oats quiet; No 2 mixed 44@44½.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, November 2—Clear Rib Sides—Market quiet and dull, and 10c is all that can be obtained. The tendency is decidedly downward. Bacon—Inquiry moderate for sides; sugar-cured hams are firm but steady at 14½@15c. Lard—In fair demand at quotations; we quote best leaf scarce at 16½@17c; refined 14@14½c; cans 14c@15.

NEW YORK, November 2—Pork very dull with prices wholly nominal; new mess spot $18.00; do. November $17.25@$17.50; January $18.60@$18.80. Middles dull and easier; long clear 9¼; short clear 9½. Lard opened firm but closed lower and heavy; prime steam spot 11.50@11.55; November 11.45@11.55; December 11.57½@11.67½.

CHICAGO, November 2—Pork dull, weak and lower; $16.50@$17.00 cash; $16.35 November; $16.45 December. Lard active but lower; 11.30@11.50 cash and November; 11.47½@11.50 December. Bulk meats dull, weak and lower; shoulders 6⅞@7; short ribs 8.90@8.95; short clear 9.30.

LOUISVILLE, November 2—Pork and lard nominal. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders none here; clear ribs 9½; clear sides 10. Bacon easier; shoulders 8¾; clear ribs 10½; clear sides 11⅛. Sugar-cured hams 14@14¼.

ST. LOUIS, November 2—Pork quiet at $17.75 cash and January. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 7.30; clear ribs 9.10; clear sides 9½. Bacon dull; shoulders 8⅝; clear ribs 10.20; clear sides 10¾. Lard dull and nominally lower.

CINCINNATI, November 2—Pork quiet at $19.00. Lard dull at 11.35. Bulk meats scarce; shoulders 7; clear ribs 9. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 9; clear ribs 10½; clear sides 11¼.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 2—Market fairly active. Coffee—Steady; Rio 10½@15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@30; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Standard A 10¾; granulated 11½; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10⅛; yellow C 9¼@9¾; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses — Black strap 30. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers — Firm; we quote milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy — Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—Firm and in good demand; No. 3 barrels $7.50; ½ barrels $3.50@$4.00 kits 65; No. 2 bbls $8.50; ½ barrels $8.50; kits 80; No. 1 $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, $4.00@$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, November 2—Coffee unsettled; choice grades weak; common firmer; Rio 11¼@12¼. Sugar firm and quiet; Martinique, 85-test. 7⅝; fair to good refining 8⅛@8¼; refined dull; standard A 9½. Molasses quiet and steady; new crop New Orleans 75@$1.00; old do. 30@60. Rice fairly active and firm; rangoon in bond 2¾.

CINCINNATI, November 2—Sugar quiet; hards 10½@11; New Orleans 8@8¾.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, November 2—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, November 2—Whisky active and firm at $1.11; combination sales of finished goods of 625 barrels on a basis of $1.13.

LOUISVILLE November 2—Whisky steady at $1.11.

CHICAGO, November 2—Whisky steady at $1.15.

ST. LOUIS, November 2—Whisky steady at $1.12.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK, November 2—Wool firm and very quiet; domestic fleece 34@48; pulled 20@42; unwashed 12@35; Texas 16@32.

NEW YORK, November 2—Rosin dull at $2.50@$2.52½. Turpentine dull at 54½.

Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, November 2—Hogs steady; common and fair $4.90@$6.00; packing and butchers $5.75@$6.40.

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Just published:—Madeline. A splendid new novel by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, whose novels sell so enormously, and are read and re-read with such interest. Beautifully bound, price $1.50.

⁂Also handsome new editions of Mrs. Holmes's other works—Tempest and Sunshine—Lena Rivers—Edith Lyle—Edna Browning—Marian Gray—West Lawn—Forest House—etc., etc.

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G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, N. Y. City.

oct25—deod1m tues thur sat

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

sep10—d1y sat tues thur &wky1y

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Nervous Weakness, Lost Vitality, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Defective Memory and disorders brought on by over-work and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Sent in plain Sealed Envelope. Address DR. W. S. JAQUES, 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

apr—d&w 1y

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HAVING RENEWED MY LEASE OF "THE Grand Central Hotel" for a term of years, I beg leave to inform the public that the house has been THOROUGHLY repainted, and is now furnished with New and Improved Black Walnut Furniture, Wire Spring Beds with best Hair Mattresses, Velvet and Brussels Carpets.

ELECTRIC ANNUNCIATORS

connected with every room, and the Hotel is connected through the Columbia Telephonic Exchange with every prominent place of business throughout the city. These advantages, with Competent Attendants, warrant me in assuring the traveling public as good accommodations as the South can afford. JOHN T. WILLEY, Proprietor.

oct29—3m sat tues thur

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THE SIMPLEST

LATEST IMPROVED AND MOST POPULAR OF ALL SEWING MACHINES, IS THE

LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME.

NEW HOME
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Comparison with other machines snlicited.

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25 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
H. C. PEEPLES, Manager.

oct25—d3m

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WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S Broad St.

LOST—My books, papers and money in a cheap safe, which burned with the building. Next time I will buy only Wm G Osgoodby & Co's Improved Safe. Atlanta Salesroom, 17 S Broad street.

FOUND—That everything was secure after the fire that the Wm G Osgoody & Co. Improved Safe opened on the combination. Atlanta Salesroom 17 South Broad street.

We will exchange you one of our large Improved Safes for your small old one at small difference.

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U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D.,
nov7—d1y 2dp only Atlanta, Ga.

BOARD.

BOARD AND LODGING, $1.50 per day, Palace Sleeping Hall, 26 Alabama street. Good board and nice rooms. European plan.
nov3—d&w1w

GENTLEMEN VISITING EXPOSITION CAN find pleasant rooms and good board at 17 Washington street—central and on car line. A few day boarders accommodated. nov3—d1t

DURING THE EXPOSITION, TRANSIENTS accommodated at my private residence, 69 Houston street, at $1.50 a day, $10 by the week. Marcus A. Bell. nov3—d1t

ONE PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished, in private family, to rent permanently to persons without children. 32 Luckie, two squares from P. O. nov3 1t

BOARD—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, AT 89 EAST Mitchell street; large brick house, opposite city hall park. nov3 1t

BOARD—EXCELLENT BOARD AND LODGING at No. 50 North Broad street for gentlemen. Good table and newly furnished rooms. Terms reasonable. oct30 d1w

EXPOSITION VISITORS ONLY 50 CENTS FOR a good night's rest at 106½ Whitehall street Coffee 5 cents a cup. Sandwiches 5 cents each. Meals in rooms 30 cents each. Don't forget, 106½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. 1458 oct30 1w

AUCTION SALES.

LETBER PRESS, BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, TAbles, Bureaus, and general lot household goods auction this day, 10 o'clock, 21 Marietta street. D P. Ellis & Co. nov3—d1t

ANNOUNCEMENT—ON NOVEMBER 1st 1881, W. C. Morris & Co. will resume the Auction and Commission business at their old stand, No. 21 Marietta street, corner Broad. Consignments of all kinds respectfully solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed. Large storage rooms. W. C. Morris & Co. oct28—dtf top col

D. P. ELLIS & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND commission merchants, 21½ Marietta street; prompt sales and returns; liberal advances on consignments; auction sales every day. oct29 6t

AUCTION—JOHN NEAL & CO., AUCTION, commission and warehouse merchants; consignments solicited and liberal advances made on the same if desired; regular auction sale days and excellent warehouse facilities for storage; office and salesroom, No. 9 Broad (near Marietta) street, Atlanta, Ga. All communications strictly confidential.
oct28—tf

LOST.

LOST—GOLD BREAST PIN, WITH FRINGE, set with Pearls. Any one delivering it at this office will be fully renumerated.
nov3—d1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION CAN have all kinds of pamphlets, show cards, circulars, etc, printed at short notice and reasonable rates by sending their orders to Bennett, corner Broad and Alabama streets. nov3—d1t

REMOVAL—IN ORDER TO MEET THE LARGEly increased demands of our business we will move on the 1st of next January, to our commodious building on the corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets. The building now occupied by us will be for rent from, and after that date. Its location is good, and it has three floors with alley and yard in rear. James P. Harrison & Co. nov3tf

FOR RENT.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. Apply at 99½ Whitehall street, up-stairs.
nov3—d1t

TO RENT—THREE WELL FURNISHED ROOMS. Price per month $10.00; $12,00 and $15.00, or one dollar each day for room with double beds, between Ellis and Cain streets. Apply 159 N. Collins street.
nov3—d2t thur sun

TO RENT—3-ROOMS IN HOUSE 134 WEST Baker street, at $12.50. nov3 1t

TO RENT—SLEEPING ROOMS WITH GAS, fire, and bath room facilities, within two squares of depot. Apply 59 Peachtree street.
1374oct30 sun tues thurs sat

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

ON SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE FARM, NEAR Adairsville, Western and Atlantic railroad; 500 acres rich valley land, 375 under fence, 175 set in grass and clover; spacious brick dwelling surrounded by a beautiful grove of over 50 acres in grass; other buildings to correspond; also, a valuable tan yard, fish pond, orchard, etc.; three churches and one high school in sight. Place well watered and perfectly healthy. Apply to Major John A. Fitten, Atlanta; or John H. Fitten, Adairsville. nov3—dtf thur sun tues

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184aug7—d3m head 10c col

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND SATCHELS REPAIRed and covered at the old reliable Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street. Called for and delivered free of charge. 1366 oct30 d1w top col

92 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA TRUNK Factory, have now on hand the finest and most complete stock of Ladies' and Gents' Valises and Satchels ever seen in this or any other market, such as Alligator Hide, Sole Leather, English Russett, Morocco, Calf, Cram Leather and Duck Satchels and Valises. See Art Gallery, Exposition Building. Lieberman & Kaufmann, 92 Whitehall street.
1367 oct30 d3t sun, tues, thur top col

BRIDAL TRUNKS, BRIDAL TRUNKS; THE finest and most complete trunk for the occasion at 92 Whitehall street, Atlanta Trunk Factory.
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ENGLISH CLUB BAGS, TOURIST COMPANion's Lunch and Traveling Baskets; Straps of all descriptions, at 92 Whitehall street, Atlanta Trunk Factory, Lieberman & Kaufmann, Proprietors.
1366 oct30 d1w top col

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A TEACHER TO TAKE THE PRINcipalship of the Elbert County Male Academy, located at Elberton, Georgia Correspond with Geo. C. Grogan, Secretary Board Trustees.
nov3—d4t

WANTED—A COMPETENT WHITE NURSE. Address A., Constitution office. nov3 1t

WANTED, BARBERS—TWO FIRST-CLASS barbers, one white and one colored. Call at International cotton exposition barber shop on the ground. nov3 1t

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 203 McDonough street. No use to apply unless well recommended. nov3—d1t

WANTED—BY A NEW YORK CLOTHING house, a thoroughly experienced salesman for Alabama and Georgia trade. Address, with references and last situation H. B., P. O. Box 1228.
nov1 d3t

A GENTLEMAN WANTED TO UNDERTAKE the sale of the patented rights for Southern states of an invention for household use, which for utility, novelty and expectant returns will be found exceptional. Address G. T. W., office of the Constitution. nov1 d4t

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER, SOBER AND reliable. Good wages paid. F M Jack, 43 Peachtree street. oct4 tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

20 GIRLS WANTED AT THE FRANKLIN Steam Printing House to sew books. Good prices paid. Apply at once to Jas. P. Harrison & Co.
nov3 -d3t

WANTED—A GOOD LOCATION FOR A CLASSical School by a Professional Teacher. Correspondence solicited during November. Address Teacher, (care Rev. A. M. Hassel) Eatonton, Ga.
nov3—d5t

WANTED—THE GIRLS, THE BEAUTIFUL, beautiful girls, that trip our streets so joyous and sweet, from orient morn to occident eve, that bang their hair and chalk their cheeks, ridicule their dresses in doofunnies neat, and slatternize on Mitchell street; to call on Tom R. Neale, and buy a Plymouth lapboard. nov3 1t

WANTED—A TUBULAR BOILER FOR A forty-horse power Engine. Immediate delivery. Address Cash, at this office. nov2—d2t

WANTED—CONFEDERATE BONDS BY A. Haas & Bro., corner Pryor and Alabama streets. oct21—dtf

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXchanged—I will make this a distinct and special feature of my business. Call or address W. B. Burke, (Auction House) 99 Whitehall street.
oct27 d12t—thur sun tues

IF YOU WILL GO TO McBRIDE'S AND SECURE right to manufacture the Gate City Stone Water Filter for your town, city or state, your trip to the Exposition will pay. oct27—tf thur sun tues

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW THAT I HAVE ESTablished a regular hack line, and by leaving orders at the stable on Hunter and Forsyth street, you will be promptly waited on night or day. Z E Taylor, Agent. oct18 d1m

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BONNET TRIMmer, or to attend in a millinery store, by a competent and experienced young lady. Address Miss H., this office. nov3 1t

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SPRIGHTLY young man who has had 4 years' active experience in general mercantile store. Satisfactory references given. Address "M. T.," Constitution office. nov3—d1t

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC young man of some experience, a position as clerk or traveling salesman. Good references given. Moderate salary expected. Address Box No. 54, Sandersville, Ga. nov2 1w

FOR SALE—MISCELLAEOUS.N

A SMALL LOT SHELVING AND 4 TABLE Counters for sale cheap. Apply to N. O. Fausler & Co., Southwest corner Pryor and Hunter.
nov3—d1t

HORSE FOR SALE—A YOUNG BAY MARE. Mark W. Johnson & Co., 27 Marietta street.
nov3—d3t

TO ARRIVE TO-DAY CAR LOAD RED Bananas. For sale in any quantity wanted. Rushing, Keller & Co., 23 Alabama street.
nov2—d2t

IMMENSE STOCK CHINESE NOVELTIES crowded out from the Exposition, to be seen at McBride's China Palace. Come and see whether you wish to buy or not. oct27—tf thur sun tues

FRENCH GLASS—F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., 5 Broad street, have the finest assortment o French and American Glass in the city. Bottom prices. oct29—d3t sat sun wed

BIRDS—JUST ARRIVED AND NOW FOR SALE, a large lot of Hart's mountain imported canary's; best singers, from the well know establishment of Charles Richer & Bro., importers of birds, etc., New York. Advice to all, call early and select and buy a fine bird, also goldfinches, parrotts, Java sparrows, love birds, etc., at No. 3 Kimball house, Pryor street, between Decatur and Wall streets.
1364oct30 1w

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO MANUFACTURE Gate City Stone Water Filters can be secured at McBride & Co.'s. There's money in it.
oct27—tf thur sun tues

COAL VASES, HODS, QUEEN ANN BRASS Fire Sets, Shovels and Tongs, beautiful new Patterns; lowest prices ever seen in Atlanta, at McBride's. oct27—tf thur sun tues

ELEGANT NEW STYLE DINNER, TEA, FISH, Game and Ice Cream Sets, the most charming display ever seen in the South, at McBride's.
oct27—tf thur sun tues

ON SALE—AN HERRINGS SAFE, INSIDE measurement 27x20 inches, 14 inches deep, for $40 cash. Walden & Stowe, 110 Whitehall street.
nov1 d3t

STATUARY VASES, BRIC-A-BRAC TOILET Sets, Silver Plated Ware, the largest and most beautiful stock ever seen in the South, at McBride's, at prices to defy all competition.
oct27—tf thur sun tues

ON SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.
oct8—dtf

VISITORS TO THE EXPOSITION CORDIALLY invited to call at McBride's China Palace and see the grandest display of Ceramic Art to be seen in the United States. oct27—tf thur sun tues

CAPITALISTS, IF YOU WANT TO INVEST IN Georgia lands that are rapidly appreciating in value call at McBride's and you can buy some bargains. oct27—tf thur sun tues

YOU CAN MAKE YOUR VISIT TO THE Exposition pay if you will go to McBride's and secure the right to manufacture Gate City Water Filters. There's money in it.
oct27—tf thur sun tues

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF SAFES. Parties wanting will find bargains at Thos. M. Clark & Co., agents for Macneale & Urban.
may10—dtf

FINE FRENCH CLOCKS, CHEAPEST EVER seen in Atlanta, at McBride's. Immense consignment of Japanese and Chinese Fancy Goods, which must be sold. Ladies are especially invited to call and see the grand display.
oct27—tf thur sun tues

RARE AND BEAUTIFUL GEMS OF CERAMIC Art imported direct from all countries can be seen at McBride's China Palace.
oct27—dtf thur sun tues

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 3, 1881.

THE queen of Spain, according to our cablegram, is indisposed. Doubtless the next bulletin will inform us that there is still less danger of the crown passing out of the family.

IT would seem that Sexton, the land leaguer, is allowed his life on condition that he will migrate to France. This species of persuasive banishment is a new feature of the Gladstone policy.

BOSTON and New York are competing for the next world's fair, and when one makes a move the other holds a meeting or issues a declaration. In the meanwhile, Atlanta is furnishing a fair that, if not strictly international, is altogether the best national display that has ever been made.

AUGUSTA appears to have regularly organized herself into an annex to the International cotton exposition. She is welcome and when our visitors shall have seen all that there is to be seen at Oglethorpe park we will cheerfully pass them on through the Augusta branch of the great show.

IT is astonishing what admirers of the public debt, the friends of the National banks and of the present tariff have become. They consider the debt altogether lovely—so lovely that they do not want to part with any of it that remains. To avoid the payment of any more of it, they demand the abolition of the entire internal revenue system. Their appeal in behalf of the poor who are ground down by taxes are almost heartrending.

IN our telegraphic columns will be found a brief summary of the report of General Hazen, of the signal service. He calls attention to the insufficiency of the appropriation for the establishment of a proper service in the interest of the cotton planters of the south. This is an important topic, well worthy of treatment at the hands of some of the assemblies being held at the International cotton exposition. We commend the subject to the manufacturers and planters who are enjoying this week as one specially devoted to matters in which they are concerned.

COMMISSIONER LORING'S ADDRESS.

We make no apology to our readers for surrendering so much of our space this morning to the admirable address of Dr. Loring, the commissioner of agriculture.

During a pretty long service in journalism we do not remember to have seen so much that is useful in fact and suggestion comprised in as many columns as is to be found in this address. It should be read by every man throughout the length and breadth of this land; its statistics carefully studied, and its wise suggestions heeded. Beyond the direct good that must come from these, the statesmanlike and comprehensive tone of the address gives assurance that the agricultural department of the government is at last in the hands of a competent man, and that much may be expected of it in the future. This bureau would be naturally one of the most important departments of the government, and has been made inefficient and of low estimation simply because of the narrow and dogmatic manner in which its affairs have been conducted by Dr. Loring's predecessor.

In the wise and wholesome speech which he made yesterday, the present commissioner demonstrates to the country no less surely than his work for the past few months have proven, to those who have been acquainted into it, that he will widen the scope of the agricultural department, emphasize its true purpose and increase its usefulness. In this great work he will have what we really never felt justified in giving his predecessor, the hearty and unstinted support of THE CONSTITUTION and its constituency. We commend his speech to our readers everywhere. We shall make it the text and the occasion of frequent discussion hereafter.

TESTIMONY AS TO THE EXPOSITION.

On yesterday morning Mr. John Martin, of Chattanooga, said to Major Fitten:

"I was in Atlanta on business and had felt "so little interest in the exposition that I did "not think of going out to see it. Some one "suggested, however, that I should do so. I was "simply amazed at what I saw there. I would "not have missed the sight for a great "deal. I had no idea that it was one-tenth "as large as I found it to be. Every southern "man ought to see it, and I shall do my best to "inform my friends as to what it is."

This is a sample of what is repeated five hundred times a day by visitors who see the exposition for the first time. It astonishes every one. Mr. Atkinson and his friends, Governor Hoyt and his party, Governor Bigelow and the Connecticut people, Governor Bross and the delegation from Illinois, the people from the southern cities, from the country and from the smaller towns, no matter from where they come or what their expectations are, there is but one result when they see the exposition, and that is amazement at its scope, comprehension and completeness.

This sort of testimony, which is perfectly impartial, must have its influence at last. This continued stream of visitors leaving Atlanta and carrying to their homes this unstinted praise of the exhibition that has been prepared at Atlanta for the education and entertainment of the people, must bring in crowds after a while. We can conceive of no more deplorable thing than that the people of the south should fail to see the cotton exposition. It is enough to make any man heartsick to walk through the magnificent buildings with their splendid displays furnishing enough for a week's close study, and see them empty day after day, and feel that there is a possibility of this grand show closing without the people having seen it.

It must be remembered that the crowd is large enough to pay expenses, and that the exposition committee and Atlanta have, therefore, little chance to lose anything. It is in the interest of the people—of the whole south—that we are now talking. Excursions should be organized in every town and city in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and the Carolinas within the next ten days, and the people should come in crowds to Atlanta. Rome has started this movement of local excursions. What city will follow?

THE CANAL PROJECT.

In THE CONSTITUTION of Tuesday we printed reports of interviews with Colonel Frobel, Mr. Z. D. Harrison and Mr. Walker P. Inman relating to the proposed canal from a point on the Chattahoochee river to Atlanta. The company proposing to build this canal was organized several years ago. A survey was made and the right of way obtained over the greater part of the line, but the panic of 1873 with its attendant depression of all business and all enterprises, intervened and put a temporary end to the project. The gentlemen composing the company, however, kept up their organization and patiently waited for the time when they could begin work with reasonable hope of success. They think the time has now arrived, and for some months they have been arranging and perfecting the preliminaries. An additional survey has been made, and during the recent dry spell the supply of water in the river was submitted to the gauge test, and the result was altogether satisfactory. At Carter's shoal the water is thirty feet higher than the railway tracks in the passenger depot, and this can be increased by a dam. The line of the canal also crosses a number of streams, the water of which can be utilized. A rumor or unauthorized statement was current awhile ago to the effect that Atlanta is forty feet higher than the river, but this rumor has been disposed of by an actual survey, or rather by two surveys, one made several years ago and the other last spring.

There are three reasons why this canal is a necessity to Atlanta. In the first place, it will render our present water supply practically inexhaustible. This is very important. There were times during the past summer when a large fire would have found our water supply altogether inadequate. In the second place, our sewerage system with the present lack of water is simply a series of avenues for the escape of poisonous gases. The canal could be so connected with our sewerage system as to thoroughly clean it out once every twenty-four hours, and under such circumstances the naturally healthful climate of Atlanta would have no enemy to fight against. In the third place, the canal would afford to the future manufacturing interests of Atlanta abundant, cheap and constant water power. It is estimated that the power thus secured will be equal to 20,000 theoretical horse-power, and it is possible to double this power during ten working hours by a judicious system of reservoirs and levels.

It is estimated that the canal will cost $25,000 a mile, and Mr. Inman estimates that the power sold at $15 a year would give $375,000. This, he thinks, together with the tonnage, which would perhaps be sufficient to pay current expenses, would justify even a larger expenditure than the cost of the canal. These considerations are based on tangible evidence, but it is not possible to estimate the effect which the canal would have upon the future prosperity of the city. The gentlemen who have the project in charge are fully capable of carrying it to success, and the canal will be built.

THE FRIENDS OF ATLANTA.

The Valdosta Times, like the Albany News and Advertiser, protests against a suggestion recently made in these columns to the effect that southern Georgia was disposed to regard Atlanta, and the forces which go to make up the energy and progress of the city, with an alien eye. The suggestion was not put in these words, but this was the extent of it. The Times goes on to say that Valdosta has contributed a number of its citizens to Atlanta, and intimates that if there is any lack of cordiality between the people of the two sections represented by Atlanta and Valdosta, it is the fault of the former.

This gives us an opportunity to say that our suggestion was aimed at the character of the comment which finds its way into the editorial columns of some of our south Georgia exchanges. This comment is in the shape of criticism, and its spirit, as well as its manifestation, is unfriendly. It is difficult to describe, but its results are cumulative. We cannot point to any particular newspaper in southern or southwest Georgia and say that its course has been unfriendly to Atlanta, but the attitude of several is in the direction of belittling Atlanta and its undertakings. Much of this is an echo of the period when Georgia, as well as Atlanta, was suffering from the extravagance of carpet-bag rule; but it is time that such echoes, particularly when they are aimed at a city of Georgians, should die away.

As we have said, it is difficult to characterize, or explain, or describe the vague spirit of unfriendship which manifests itself occasionally in the lower part of the state. But it is not so vague that it has not attracted the attention of thoughtful people in southern Georgia, and a recent number of the Waycross Reporter contained a severe protest against it. Judge Tillman, the editor, declared, among other things, that it was not sound policy for the publicists of his section to belittle the cotton exposition by alluding to it as a private Atlanta enterprise, or by calling it "a Kimball show." And he went on to say that in thus decrying (in a measure) one of the most marvelous industrial collections ever seen in this country, it was possible that south Georgia editors were doing an injustice to their own section.

We have never for a moment supposed that the citizens of southern and southwest Georgia are unfriendly to Atlanta, for the simple reason that Atlanta is thoroughly representative of these sections, as well as of all other sections of the state. The simple truth is that Atlanta, in every respect and particular, is a typical Georgian city, and every manifestation of enterprise, every impulse of progress is thoroughly typical of the spirit of Georgia; and each means something more than the mere prosperity of the municipality called Atlanta. We do not pretend here to touch the marrow of this subject; but thoughtful men, looking behind and beneath what is here written, will find food for reflection.

MR. SAM W. SMALL.

We take pleasure in announcing that from and after this date, Mr. Sam W. Small will have charge of the city news department of THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Small is well known throughout Georgia and throughout the country as a most capable journalist, a strong and graphic writer and a clever gentleman. For some time he has been engaged in other work and has been able to give journalism only desultory attention. But we feel assured that his return to steady and active work in the ranks will be welcomed by his fellow-journalists and by the public. THE CONSTITUTION feels quite easy at having him once more in the harness in its behalf, where he has labored for so many years in so brilliant a manner.

MR. BILL H. MOORE, of the Augusta Evening News, is hereby notified that he has one more opportunity to visit Atlanta and report on Peachtree street and escape the death penalty. This opportunity, so to speak, occurs on next Sunday at 12 o'clock.

THE organs of the Guiteau party are beginning to hurl their fiery darts at Mr. Blaine. If it should be discovered, prior to 1884, that the Maine statesman has the ear of the respectable republicans nothing will be easier than the purchase of a revolver. The country need not doubt that the Guiteau party is fully capable of organizing another still-hunt.

MR. VOORHEES stands in need of a democratic text-book. A statesman who makes speeches and then attempts to explain them in letters ought to be very careful.

MR. VORHEES should now write a card explaining his explanation. The newspapers have brought things to such a pass in this country that our statesmen are compelled to sit a long time over their compositions for fear of getting tripped.

IT is to be observed that the still-hunts of the Guiteau party are more damaging to life and property than those of your Uncle Samuel J.

NO HABITS of close observation are necessary to enable any citizen to see that Mr. Vorhees and Mr. Randall are preparing to lead the democratic party to defeat. We mention these things while it is yet day.

TAKING into consideration all the facts, the victory won by the Ninth Massachusetts regiment is not one to be proud of.

EDITOR MEDILL, of Chicago, as we have already taken occasion to announce, doesn't mince matters. He alludes to our present form of government as "the Guiteau administration." This is neat and expressive.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL ADAM BADEAU, who has used Grant's influence to sponge upon the country for fifteen years, has returned to his native clime. We gladly turn Badeau over to the tender mercies of Editor S. Romeo Reed, of the Cincinnati Gazette. Editor Reed has already heated Badeau up, and now he will warm him over.

LOUISE POMEROY is making money in Australia by bad acting. It is a comfort to know that Brick, her ex-husband, is making money, not by bad editing, but by mining.

THE protest against the partisan polemics in Judge Tourgee's dramatized version of "The Fool's Errand" a very healthy sign. It shows, for one thing, that the Guiteau party has made few converts during the year.

THE newspapers, representing Dr. Felton and Mr. Speer, have pounced upon the Athens Watchman. The controversy promises to be very warm.

WE would respectfully suggest to the adjutant-general of Massachusetts that the Ninth regiment needs remodeling.

THE monopolists say that a low tariff will bring American workmen in competition with pauper labor. At the same time, the monopolists quietly export factory operatives from Canada, silk weavers from Europe, and second-hand machinery from England. All this goes to show the patriotism of the high tariff men.

A GREAT mistake is made by the high tariff monopolists in supposing that the increase of manufacturing in the south increases the number of ultra protectionists in this section. For instance, if our cotton manufacturers are allowed to import improved machinery duty free they do not ask to be protected by a tax on cotton goods. They can compete, not only with the English manufacturer on his own ground, but with the New England manufacturer on his; and they can undersell both and still make a profit of fifteen per cent. All of which is respectfully submitted for the information of Mr. Voorhees and other so-called statesmen who are engaged in an attempt to mislead the people.

GRANT to Arthur: "This young man, Hatton, was one of the 306. He was born in Ohio simply because he was too young to help himself. Please hand me another sprig of that mint. I like to leave something in the tumbler for the bar-keeper."

IT doesn't make any difference whether President Arthur was born in Canada or in Vermont. But it does make a difference whether he runs his administration in the interest of Grant and Conkling.

THE New York Tribune is endeavoring to convince itself that the republicans have all been reconciled to each other. The principal change that has taken place is in the attitude of such papers as the Tribune toward the Guiteau party. The Tribune is now prepared to indorse the restoration of Grant and Conkling to power.

IT will be a pity if Guiteau is executed before his administration, unembarrassed by the November elections, has an opportunity of inaugurating the Restoration.

EDITOR NEW, of Indianapolis, apparently has a scrap-book full of Editor Halstead's witticisms. It was either Shakspeare or Richard Grant White who remarked that a scrap-book was more dangerous to have about the house than a breech-loading toy pistol.

PERSONAL.

VICTOR HUGO lives in an elegant flat in Paris.

OLIVER OPTIC has written in his lifetime seventy-five books for boys.

SENATOR EDMUNDS is preparing a magazine paper on the political aspect of Mormonism.

SENATOR SLATER will visit the Atlanta cotton exposition during the recess of the senate.

THE prince of Wales, who is staying in Paris, lunched on Sunday with Sir Charles Dilke and M. Gambetta.

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia Ledger, recently secured a clock made in 1695. He bought it to match some of the jokes in his paper.

COLONEL SEATON, who succeeds General Walker as superintendent of the census, has served as chief clerk in the last two census bureaus, and is well qualified to carry on General Walker's work.

MR. JAMES was nominated for postmaster-general with a distinct understanding that he should retire on the first of December. Mr. James has entered into a business engagement which will take effect about that time.

GENERAL JOSEPH N. BETHUNE, formerly attorney general of the state of Georgia, and now a successful Virginia farmer, is in the city. The general is over eighty years of age, but is as hale and hearty as a man of forty.—Washington Post.

HARRY GENET'S term of imprisonment will expire in a few days. He is the only prominent member of the Tweed ring now left. All the rest are dead or varnished out of sight. Peter B. Sweeney is said to be living in seclusion somewhere in the south of France.

THE name of ex-Postmaster Filley, of St. Louis, is looming prominently up as the successor of Mr. James upon his retirement from the cabinet. Mr. Filley and his friends are confident. As if to become familiar with his duties before he enters upon them, Mr. Filley daily visits the post-office department.

THIERS once said Prince Bismarck was "bewitching." Prosper Merimee said there was something spiritual about him. There is a side to Bismarck in the contrast of man with man which history may unearth, of which his cotemporary chronicle knows little. He has the ideality of a true Teuton who dreams as well as acts.

THE name of the new Chinese minister to the United States is Chang Chao Yee. He is a taoti in rank and has recently held the position of chief of maritime customs, corresponding nearly with our secretary of the treasury. The newly appointed minister went to Peking in the latter part of August to confer with the imperial authorities, and will leave for the United States in the middle or latter part of the month.

THE very valuable picture lost by Mr. Vanderbilt in the Morrell fire was one of Mr. Alfred Stevens's latest works—a strongly realistic drawing-room scene. When Mr. W. M. Chase was in Paris last summer he saw a large preparatory sketch of this painting, which struck him as a composition of many remarkable parts and as one of the finest of the author's productions.

MUSICAL and theatrical on dits in New York: That the price for Patti concert seats has been fixed at from $5 to $10 each, a figure which not only throws Nilsson, Lucca and other illustrious predecessors into the shade, but also implies conceptions as to the abundance of money in the United States that are unduly expansive, to say the least of it; also, that she is to be her own manager, and will bring her own support; that Rossi complains greatly of the variableness of our climate as affecting the delicate Italian larynx; that Edwin Booth's engagement, just closed, netted him $3,500.

OF the six southern Methodist bishops, only two are able to do active duty, Bishops McTyeire and Keener. Bishop Wightman is ill at Charleston. Bishop Paine, though feeble, hopes to be able to attend the Memphis conference, which meets at Bolivar November 9th. Bishop Kavanaugh, who has been on the Pacific coast for nearly two years, will be present at the Denver conference, which meets at Denver, Colorado, this week. Bishop Pierce, who has been attending western conferences, has gone to his home in Georgia, on account of ill health. Bishop McTyeire is presiding at the Holston conference, at Wytheville, Virginia, in the place of Bishop Wightman. The former has several very important stations to fill, on account of the death of ministers.

JUDGE FOLGER is the fourth New York man who has had charge of the treasury department since the adoption of the constitution. The first was Alexander Hamilton, who served about four years. The second was John C. Spencer, who was appointed by President Taylor, and remained in office only about fourteen months. The third was John A. Dix, who was appointed by President Buchanan on the 11th of January, 1861, and remained in office until the 5th of March following. Probably two-thirds of the revenue that has been collected since the adoption of the constitution has been collected in the city of New York, and yet the treasury department has been in charge of New York men only about five and one-third years out of ninety-two years and more than have elapsed since the organization of the national government under the constitution. The office has been held by Pennsylvania about twenty-five years out of the ninety-two, the first of whom, Albert Gallatin, was in office twelve years.

IN GENERAL.

THE Albany Express is afraid that a good many people go to church simply for the purpose of keeping up a bowing acquaintance with the Almighty.

A STATEMENT from the comptroller of the currency shows that the amount of currency now outstanding is $362,518,121. The increase in circulation during October was $1,652,248.

THE De Lesseps canal company has contracted for $800,000 worth small houses for its workmen. Much of the machinery used on the Suez canal has been received at Panama and the rest is en route.

MANY persons iron towels, fold them and place them away before they are thoroughly dry. In this damp condition there is a mold which forms on them called "oidium," one variety of which causes a skin disease known as ringworm.

PRESIDENT E. W. COLE, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, after a talk with Mr. C. P. Huntington, says that the road from Knoxville to Cincinnati via the Kentucky Central will be ready for the traffic by next September.

THE negotiations between the porte and the foreign bondholders have been concluded. The amount of the Turkish debt with which the bondholders have to deal is £191,000,000 and all the assets in sight amount to £530,000, or enough to pay ¼ per cent per annum on the debt.

IT is announced that the British government has decided to accept the sum of £250,000 from the government of Natal as the contribution of the colony toward the expenses of the Zulu war, this amount covering all charges and liabilities for which the colony can be held to be responsible.

THE New York Freeman's Journal, which has always heretofore been a strong Tammany hall paper, even to the extent of supporting John Kelly for governor during his bolt in 1879 with unsurpassed zeal, has come out in its last issue as an independent paper, antagonistic to the old wigwam.

LABOUCHERE, after explaining that the truly symmetrical female figure has, with shoulders measuring thirty-six inches, a waist whose circumference is twenty-four, regards as rather absurd a picture in a ladies' fashion journal, which gives a bust of thirty-six inches with a waist of nine inches.

GENERAL HAZEN has received the designs for the new five cent postage stamps with the head of Garfield. The two designs submitted are both very neat, and the likeness of the late president is remarkably good for so small a head. The one selected will probably be ready to issue in a few days.

"GIVE examples," said an old back number on the board of examiners, addressing the ensign, of different degrees of velocities of motion. "Well," the ensign said "the swiftest motion is that of light and the slowest, by several hundred degrees, is promotion." They sent him back two years. "That, young man," the examiners told him, "gives you an idea of retrogressive motion."—Burlington Hawkeye.

WELBECK ABBEY, that grand pile in Nottinghamshire where the late Duke of Portland burrowed underground like a mole, spending tens of thousands in tunnels and other subterranean devices, is soon to be reopened to receive the prince of Wales. The present duke is determined to begin a new and brilliant page in the history of Welbeck, and instead of being the cave of a misanthrope it will henceforth be a center of fashion and society.

ASHBURNHAME HOUSE, or Ashburnham Place, as it is sometimes called, the seat of the earl of Ashburnham, near Battle, in Sussex, had a narrow escape from being ransacked by burglars on Thursday night. It is a storehouse of priceless treasures, and the thieves had laid their plans well. The house is several miles from any railway station, and the burglars must have driven to it by some roundabout way. The attack was made on the room containing manuscripts and early books worth not less than £50,000 or £60,000. The footman who discovered the gang at work was shot, but not mortally.

A CORRESPONDENT of a German newspaper who visited Mecca not long ago reports that the authorities, probably under European pressure, are at last aroused to the belief that Allah will not work a special miracle to prevent filth from producing its usual effects, even though it be the Holy City, which is the seat of its operations. Hereafter a quarantine of ten days is to be imposed upon the pious travelers who come from all parts of Arabia, whether they have made the pilgrimage by land or water. The correspondent adds that this measure has produced much anger in Jedda, where it is likely to cause a commercial panic.

ANYTHING and everything is liable to happen in a great city. Among the thousands of horses, vehicles and drivers that cross Broadway one truck, attracting no especial attention, went, with the caravan, down the street the other day, until, on turning, according to habit, into Liberty street, the truckman toppled to the pavement. When picked up his body was quite cold. He died standing on his truck, with the reins in his hands, and, in that condition and situation, had been carried along by his intelligent horse, none of the throng of drivers or foot passengers perceiving that a corpse was, as if in mockery of their activity, attending as strictly to the duties of the hour as the rest and the best of them.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Still Eloquent.
Augusta Chronicle.

Senator Hill's two hour speech against Mahone's attempt to oust a union soldier from the Lynchburg post-office was a notification to the readjuster-republican that even the surgeon's knife could not extinguish the gift and glory of his eloquence, in a good cause.

How the Bears Talk.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

The demand for confederate bonds still continues. Still, we do not expect to see these securities sell at par much before the period when the pigs begin to fly.

Burlington Hawkeye.

If you have any confederate bonds on hand, now is the time to dispose of them. The market price for them is higher now than it will ever be again.

Georgia and Pennsylvania.
Albany News.

We learn from private sources that Editor Evan Howell, of THE CONSTITUTION, captured the governor of Pennsylvania while he was in Atlanta the other day. In the exhuberance of his joy his excellency was heard to remark that "the other little intervening states should be swept out and Georgia and Pennsylvenia brought together as next door neighbors!" When it comes to capturing northern men Editor Howell is as efficient as he was during the late unpleasantness.

A Magnanimous Woman.
Chicago Tribune.

'Twas a terrible moment. The man was evidently drowning, while the crowd on shore stood helpless and horrified. At this juncture some one yelled, "Oh, for a boat!" But there was no boat within ten miles. The suspense became awful, and the sun sank into the misty bosom of the west like a bloody pumpkin. All at once a female voice was heard above the roar of the breakers, "Never mind the boat; take one of my shoes." It was the voice of a heroic Chicago woman, and the applause that greeted it was heard three hundred miles at sea.

A Political Twaddler.
Philadelphia Record.

If Senator Warner Miller is the utter flower of New York civilization that noble state has made notable backward progress. His speech at the academy of music on Saturday night was a melancholy exhibition of unconscious ignorance of the length or breadth or depth of every topic he laid hold of. He said "the people must look to the government for their prosperity," and he believes it and acts upon it. It is the wood-pulp theory. Standing thus at the big end of the glass and looking out of the little end, nothing is easier than to ascribe the industry, the prosperity of the country, even the good providence of God, to that other beneficence known as "twenty years of republican rule." This sort of twaddle coming from school boys may pass with school boys; it is no longer current elsewhere.

Vennor's Weather for November.
From Vennor's Almanac.

November, 1881, will probably enter cold and decidedly wet, but this condition will suddenly, after the first week, give place to open and genial weather again nearly everywhere, with a disappearance of frosts even in northern New York and Canada for a marked period. We may expect some of the finest—at any rate most enjoyable—weather of the season during this month at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, and in Canada our "Indian Summer." In western sections the fore and latter portions of the month are likely to be disagreeable, but I do not anticipate much trouble from snow-falls or blockades this winter until December. Should such occur, however, it will likely be found that the dates of the disturbances will be very nearly the same as those of the November of 1880. Possibly there may be a period of unusual warmth in proximity to the middle of the month. This month will be marked by periods of balmy and brilliant autumn weather, as in the year 1877.

Adulteration of American Cotton.
Pall Mall Gazette.

Complaints having been made of the enormous quantities of sand found in the bales of American cotton, Colonel Shaw, the United States consul at Manchester visited an Oldham cotton mill yesterday, October 19, where a new bale, purchased at Liverpool a few days ago, was found to contain a barrowful of white sand. He has promised to forward details of an inquiry he has made to the United States government.

Liverpool Courier.

Another form of cotton adulteration has been brought to light in East Lancashire. Complaint had been made by the shareholders of the Hollinwood cotton company that the directors had not done their best in working the concern, and a resolution was moved, calling upon them to resign. This, however, they declined to do, the chairman stating that they could not do more than they had done, because of the extensive adulteration of American cotton. Not only did it contain large quantities of dirt and sand, but in one bale was found three pounds of oyster shells, for which, of course, they had to pay the same price as cotton.

Mr. Blaine in the South.
Boston Herald.

The southern gentleman who expresses surprise at discovering that Secretary Blaine is not an "enemy" to his section, could not have known the genial premier very well. When Mr. Blaine held aloft the "bloody shirt" and proclaimed himself a stalwart, it was not from any enmity to the south. He simply wanted to keep the north solid, and to make himself "solid" with it. He thought he knew how to carry elections on the old issue, and was not quite ready to take a position, or to trust his party, upon the new question. But the set-back which his own state gave him last year was an eye-opener to him. There is as little of the bourbon in Blaine as in any man in the country. We have no doubt that he shared, as reported, General Garfield's anxiety, expressed in their last conversation, for the complete reconciliation of the two sections. There was glory, profit and satisfaction for both of them in such a result. And, in carrying out a plan of pacification, Mr. Blaine's temperament, characteristics and experience would have been of great service to his chief. The southern people would like him if he set out to have them. If he shall take a trip through that section the coming winter, as he is reported to contemplate, it will hardly be without political results—in the future, if not presently. It would decidedly and speedily put an end to the old "southern question," and give the country a new and hopeful one, if the two wings of the republican party should start a rivalry of "reconcilement" at the south.

A MODERN PRIMER.

Simple Tales for the Pleasure and Profit of the Nursery Brigade.

Eugene Field in the Denver Tribune.

I.

"See the Lamp-Post." By its Dim Rays you can behold the Electric Light across the Street. There is a Man Leaning Against the Lamp-Post. Perhaps the Lamp-Post would Fall if were not For the Man. At any Rate, the Man would Fall if it Were not For the Lamp-Post. What is the Matter with the Man? He appears Disquieted. He is Trying to Work his Boots up Through his Mouth. He will have a Headache to-morrow, and Lay it to the Climate.

II.

The Girl is Scratching her Back against the Door. She has Been eating Buckwheat Cakes. Her Beau thinks she is Delicate, but he has Never seen her tackle a Plate of hot Cakes on a Frosty Morning. Cakes had better Roost high when she is Around. If we Were the Girl we Would wear Sand-Paper lining in the Dress, and not be Making a Hair-Brush out of the Poor Door.

III.

Here we Have a Baby. It is composed of a Bald Head and a Pair of Lungs. One of the Lungs takes a Rest while the Other Runs the Shop. One of Them is always On Deck all of the Time. The Baby is a Bigger man than his Mother. He likes to Walk around with his Father at Night. The Father does most of the Walking and all of the Swearing. Little Girls, you will Never Know what It is to Be a Father.

IV.

The Peach is Hard and Green. He is Waiting for a Child to Come Along and Eat Him. When he Gets into the Child's little Stomach he will Make things Hot for that Child. The Child Who eats the Peach will be an Angel before he Gets a chance to Eat another. If there were No green Peaches, there would not be so many Children's Sizes of Gold Harps in Heaven.

V.

Behold the Printer. He is Hunting for a Pickup of half a Line. He has been hunting for Two Hours. He could have Set the half Line in twenty Seconds, but it is a Matter of Principle with Him never to Set what he Can pick up. The Printer has a Hard time. He has to Set type all night and Play pedro for the Beer all Day. We would Like to Be a Printer were it not for the Night Work.

VI.

This is the Man who has had a Notice in the Paper. How Proud he is. He is Stepping Higher than a Blind Horse. If he had Wings he would Fly. Next week the Paper will say the Man is a Measly Old Fraud, and the Man will not Step so High.

VII.

This sorry Spectacle is a Plumber. He is Ragged and Cold and Hungry. He is Very, very Poor. When you See him Next Spring he Will be Very, very Rich, and will wear Diamonds and Broadcloth. His wife Takes in Washing now, but She will be able to Move in the First Circles by the Time the Weather turns Warmer and the Pansies Bloom again.

VIII.

Here is a Castle. It is the Home of an Editor. It has Stained Glass windows and Mahogany stairways. In front of the Castle is a Park. Is it not sweet? The lady in the Park is the editor's wife. She wears a Costly robe of Velvet trimmed with Gold Lace, and there are Pearls and Rubies in her hair. The editor sits on the front Stoop smoking an Havana Cigar. His little Children are Playing with diamond Marbles on the Tesselated Floor. The editor can afford to live in Style. He gets Seventy-Five Dollars a month Wages.

IX.

Here we Have a Piece of Chewing Gum. It is White and Sweet. Chew it awhile and Stick it on the Under Side of the Mantel Piece. The Hired Girl will find it There Chew it awhile Herself, and then Put i In this way one Piece of Gum will for a Whole Family. When the Gu Good Put it in the Rocking Chair for th ister or your Sister's Beau to sit Upon.

X.

This is a cock roach. He is Big, Bl Ugly. He is Crawling over the Pillo not say a word, but lie still and kee mouth open. He will Crawl into your and you can Bite him in two. Th teach him to be more discreet in futur

GOOD-BYE.

Reception to Rev. Spalding, D.D.

One of the highest compliments ever paid a ister was that tendered last night at the S Baptist church to Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D former pastor of the church, who will in a few go to Galveston to serve the Consolidated, Broadway and First Baptist churches of that city

The lower auditorium of the church was filled overflowing last night. The large audience was not entirely composed of members of the Second Baptist church. It has been Dr. Spalding's good fortune to make for himself friends in all denominations and some of the sincerest regrets expressed at his departure came from outside the pale of his denomination.

Among the prominent gentlemen present were Senators Morgan, of Alabama; Slater, of Oregon, and Brown, of Georgia.

The reception last night was the good-bye of a large number of friends, to a much beloved pastor.

The exercises were opened by Dr. Gwin who read the hymn, "Tell Me the Old, Old Story," which the congregation heartily sang.

Doctor Gwin read from the 133d Psalm, and from the 20th chapter of acts, and offered prayer.

"Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung.

Dr. Gwin made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. He said that the office of a Christian minister is the highest on earth. This honor comes from God himself. The work of the minister is beyond that of any other man. His relations to his people are peculiarly tender. He referred to Dr. Spalding as a man who had been true to his high calling, and had faithfully worked in his high mission. This meeting was to show the appreciation of this noble work, and to send him with the impulse of prayer to his new field. The hearts that have cherished him in the past will follow him where he goes.

Dr. Gwin introduced Senator Brown, who said that ten years and one month ago Dr. Spalding came to this church. This had been a long pastorate. It afforded him pleasure to testify to the faithful service of the pastor. He filled the requirements which the apostle gave to his son. To say that he is beloved is to feebly express our feelings. He leaves the church stronger than he found it. Not only has he preached with power, but he has been a true pastor. The rich have received far less of his attention than have the poor. Often out of his own limited means he has relieved suffering, and when he could not do it he has laid the case before the church. Seldom does a man fill the duties of pastor and preacher as has Dr. Spalding, and great is our loss. To say that Dr. Spalding has been perfect would be to put him above Peter, above Paul and Barnabas and Mark. But we hazard nothing in saying that he has done as nearly perfect work here as any man could. He leaves the church with the bitter feeling of none and the warm sympathy of nearly every member. He has been with us in joy and sorrow, and ever faithful in all times. It is natural that this parting should be painful. We must not murmur at what Providence has ordered, but send him to his new field with our sympathy and love.

Governor Brown then presented to Dr. Spalding a magnificent watch and chain made for him by J. P. Stevens & Co. It is engraved with his monogram on the outside and on the inside the words, "Presented to Rev. A. T. Spalding, D. D., by the members of the Second Baptist church of Atlanta."

Governor Brown also delivered a history of the Baptist church in Georgia, which Mr. James P. Harrison presented to the doctor.

In the name of Dr. and Mrs. Gurley some napkin rings were presented to Dr. and Mrs. Spalding, and to the latter a beautiful case of silver spoons from the ladies of the church.

Rev. C. A. Evans, pastor of the First Methodist church, in the name of the Christian sentiment outside the Baptist church, bore witness to the fidelity of Dr. Spalding in his work as a pastor and his broad charity as a Christian. He knew how sad these partings are, for he belongs to a church which frequently moves its minister. It is a fortune to any congregation to have such a pastor ten years. He knew Dr. Spalding when he first came here and had loved him then with an affection which has steadily continued. He had seen the labors of this noble pastor and the rich reward they had brought. If his biography could be written the story of his labors in Atlanta would be to you the most interesting of all reading. In the past ten years the Baptist church in Atlanta has been greatly blessed. Four or five new churches have been built, and the membership doubled. Dr. Spalding has done much toward this result and he has aided in every Christian work. He hoped that wherever he went Dr. Spalding would find as true friends as he had in Atlanta.

General Evans then presented as a small testimonial of his love for Dr. Spalding, a Greek testament according to the revision.

Dr. Spalding with evident emotion accepted the testament and spoke a few words to the congregation. He had carefully and prayerfully considered the matter of removal. He was at last sure that he would do the will of God to go. He alluded to the great future that is surely before Texas. It is not only an empire itself, but the gateway to the coming great empire of Mexico. He spoke beautifully of the kindness shown him in Atlanta, and of how it would always rise in fresh, sweet memory in his heart, and alluded especially to the co-operation of Baptist and other ministers.

"Blest Be the Tie that Binds" was sung by the congregation, and Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., of the First Presbyterian church, pronounced the benediction. There was then a social meeting, and hundreds of friends went up to say good-bye to Dr Spalding and his estimable wife. They will leave hosts of friends in Atlanta, who will never forget them.

North Carolina State Railroad Bonds.

NEW YORK, November 3.—An informal meeting of the holders of the North Carolina State railroad bonds was held to-day at the Astor house, and a committee was appointed to confer with the larger holders with a view to concerted action in order to bring about the recognition of the bonds by the state, which has ignored them for some years. Holders of about $50,000 worth of bonds were present. Justice C. A. Flammer presided.

KING COTTON.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION, ATLANTA, GA., 1881.

King Cotton, monarch of the Western World!
Great Solomon in all his glory shone
Not half so fine as thou upon thy throne,
In rustic crown and white robe dew-impearl'd;
Crowns shall be lost and thrones to ruin hurl'd,
Yet when the mightiest of thy peers are prone,
Then shalt thou see thy power still ampler grown,
Thy conquering flag in every zone unfurl'd!
All-potent Lord of Toil! Benignant sire
Of weal and comfort and prosperity!
Here have we built a temple in thy name,
Here bring we incense for thine altar fire,
Here Art and Science tribute pay to thee,
Here sings the world the pean of thy fame!
—Charles W. Hubner in Christian Index.

FINANCIAL FACTS

NEW YORK, November 3.—The stock market was weak in early dealings, and prices declined ⅛@1⅞ per cent, Pacific Mail, Denver and Rio Grande and Michigan Central leading the downward movement About 11 o'clock speculation became firmer, and an advance of ¼@3 per cent took place, the latter in northwestern prefered. This was followed by a reaction of ½@¾ per cent, but during the afternoon the market again became strong, and after a second call of the general list, showed an improvement of ¼@2⅜ per cent, the latter in Erie common, the prefered stock, grangers and trunk line shares, Denver and Rio Grande, Louisville and Nashville and Northern Pacific being also prominent in the advance. Metropolitan elevated rose 2½ per cent to 100, reacted to 99 and rallied to 99¾; Oregon navigation declined 1½ per cent. The general market closed firm, but some stocks were a fraction off from the best figures. Sales aggregated 344,780 shares.

Georgia 6s	107	Manhattan Ele	54
Georgia 7s mortg'e	111	Metropolitan Ele	99½
Georgia do gold	117	MichiganCentral	94½
Louisiana consols	69	Mobile & Ohio	37⅝
North Carolina old	42	N JerseyCentral	95¾
North Carolina new	22½	Norfolk & W'n Pre	54
Funding	15	N. Y. Elevated	110¾
Special tax	10	Ohio & Miss	41½
Tennessee 6s	69⅝	Preferred	115
Tennessee new	69½	Pacific Mail	48
Virginia 6e	37	Panama	193
Consolidatsd	82	Quicksilver	13
Deferred	21	Preferred	60
Adams Express	143	Reading	68
American Mer. Ex	94	St L & San Fran	44
Chesap'ke & Ohio	28¾	do Preferred	68
Chicago & Alton	129½	do first Preferred	106
C., St. L. & N. O	78	St.Paul	108
Consolidated Coal	34	Preferred	*122
Delaware & Lack	127⅛	Texas Pacific	53½
Fort Wayne	138	Union Pacific	120⅝
Hannibal & St Joe	90½	United States	74
Harlem	*215	Wells & Fargo	133
Houston & Texas	91	N., C. & St. L	82
Chicago & N.W	125⅝	N.Y. Central	139⅝
do Preferred	137¾	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	*140
Erie	46½	Rock Island	135
Illinois Central	130¼	Wab., St. L. & Pac	46¾
Lake Shore	122⅝	do Preferred	88½
L. & N	95	Western Union	86⅝
Memphis & Char'n	73		

* Offered.

A SINGULAR SUICIDE.

SELF-MURDER AT A BILLIARD ROOM BAR,

Rufus M. McPherson Becomes His Own Slayer—Incidents of a Remarkable Act of Self-Destruction—The Motive Involved in Mystery—Is There a Lady in the Case?

Just as the hands of the clock balanced on the hour of four yesterday afternoon one of Atlanta's best and most widely known young men died by his own hand.

Than Rufus M. McPherson there were few more popular or brighter boys. Born a gentleman, he never departed far from the teachings he had received and but for his one great fault he would have died a noble man.

The causes which led to his death are buried in mystery, and in order to tell of his death the story must be prolonged.

For some time past Mr. McPherson had been in the Louisville and Nashville railroad agency in this city as the head of the clerical force, and as such, discharged the duties imposed upon him with fidelity, but on the 5th of September last resigned this position to accept a place with the International cotton exposition. Here he remained until a few weeks ago, when he assumed the management of the display made by the Shenandoah Valley railroad, of Virginia, and until last Friday his conduct was the source of much pleasure and great pride to his many friends. But on that day when he left his work he went upon a spree, which ended yesterday as the last breath went out of his body.

Months ago Mr. McPherson gave his friends much anxiety by one of these sprees, but when he sobered up he resolved to do so no more, and with his usual faith adhered to his promises until Friday last. Those who know him best say that his promise would have been inviolate but for a slight misunderstanding between himself and a young lady to whom he was reported to be engaged. This lady resides in a neighboring state, and was, if reports are to be credited, the idol of the dead boy's heart. Several days ago, in conversation with one of his friends, Mr. McPherson said: "She has gone back on me; I don't care to live longer, and if I can't straighten the affair I will kill myself." The friend at the time thought 'twas only a passing trouble, and, laughing at Mr. McPherson, forgot the conversation until yesterday, when the terrible tragedy recalled it. That he really meant what he said there can now be no doubt.

On Monday night last Mr. McPherson encountered several gentlemen at the Kimball house, to whom he repeated his threats of self-destruction. To these gentlemen he said that he would soon be dead; that that night was his last on earth, and that the next morning would dawn upon his dead body. The crowd was composed of his friends, and although they laughed at his threats, they tried to induce him to go to his home, where he had not been since Friday, but their entreaties were useless. Tuesday he spent with friends, and that night retired very late. The next morning, yesterday, he got up rather late and went to the Gate City lunch house, on Wall street, and ate his breakfast. Soon after this he met a friend, with whom he entered the Kimball house billiard saloon, and to whom he said: "I am going to brace up; this won't do; we will take another drink, and then I'm done." This was about 10 o'clock, and after the two had taken their drinks they sat down to watch a game of billiards that was in progress; and here Mr. McPherson remained until a short time before the deed was committed, although his friend soon left.

About 2:30 o'clock Mr. R. M. Brown, of DeKalb county, an old friend of Mr. McPherson, came into the saloon and in a short time they were in close conversation. During the talk Mr. McPherson asked his friend to lend him a pistol, but was not accommodated. Just at this time Mr. Brown was joined by a friend, and excusing himself, he left Mr. McPherson, promising to return at 4 o'clock.

Soon after Mr. Brown left the saloon Mr. F. C. Leavitt, of Boston, a gentleman whom Mr. McPherson had met at the exposition, came up and sat down beside him. This was about three o'clock, and for some time the two talked about the exposition. Then Mr. McPherson asked Mr. Leavitt to take a short walk with him, to which the latter agreed, and for the first time after entering the saloon early in the morning Mr. McPherson left it. When the street was reached they turned up Pryor to Decatur and up Decatur to Peachtree. At the junction of these two streets Mr. McPherson said: "I want to go to a hardware store for a pistol; wont you go with me?"

This question, it seems, somewhat startled Mr. Leavitt, and he asked McPpherson what he wanted with a pistol, and was told that it was being bought for a friend. The two then went on up Peachtree to Clarke's hardware house, where Mr. McPherson asked to see a Smith and Wesson improved. The clerk, to whom the request was addressed, showed him several pistols, from which number one was selected and paid for. He then asked for a box of cartridges and loaded the pistol. While thus engaged Mr. Leavitt asked him what he was loading it for and was told by McPherson that he was going to Montgomery that night and might have use for it. McPherson then gave the clerk twelve dollars, the price of the revolver, and the two started back to the hotel. On the way he remarked to Mr. Leavitt that he had given too much for the pistol and said that it wasn't worth more than ten dollars.

Returning to the hotel they re-entered the billiard saloon, and sitting down, were soon joined by Mr. L. C. Van Epps, one of Mr. McPherson's friends. They then ordered drinks, and after drinking Mr. Van Epps went for cigars for the party. While he was out Mr. McPherson purchased three papers from a newsboy, and handed one to Mr. Leavitt, who began reading, just as Mr. Van Epps returned with the cigars, one of these be handed to Mr. Leavitt, and then offered one to McPherson, who remarked that he would smoke it after awhile. Mr. Leavitt then resumed his reading. Mr. Van Epps sat down, and Mr. McPherson got up and started towards the rear bar. Near the counter there was a game of pool going on, and for a few seconds he stood and watched it. Then he went up to the bar, and putting his hand into his coat-pocket drew out the box in which the pistol had been put by the clerk from whom he bought it. The box he laid on the bar counter and then turned to look at the game of pool, but in a second faced the bar again and took the pistol from the box. He then stepped back a short distance and cried out "good bye boys," at the same time raising the pistol at arms' length. His voice was loud and attracted the attention of nearly every one in the saloon, who turned just in time to see him place the muzzle of the pistol against his head and fire. When he turned the end of the barrel towards his head and before firing, he cried out, "I place it there!" and pulled the trigger.

For a few seconds after the report he stood still and many of his friends, among whom was Mr. Brown, who had just returned to fill his engagement at 4 o'clock, felt assured that 'twas only a farce that was being enacted, but when the man reeled and fell they knew 'twas a tragedy that they were witnessing.

As soon as he fell Officer Joyner, who happened to be present, ran to his side and raised his head, but the seal of death was upon his face. Just over his right eye and near the temple there was a large ugly hole, from which the blood was pouring and the brain oozing. Calling to those near by the officer soon removed him to one of the windows where Dr. Drake glanced at him and said that the wound was fatal. The ball, after entering, passed downward and caused a profuse flow of blood; in fact, so strong was this current that the gurgling sound made by his breathing indicated a strangulation.

The intelligence spread rapidly, and in a few seconds the saloon was crowded with people anxious to know the particulars. To all inquiries the physicians said that the wound was a fatal one and that death would shortly relieve him from all pain.

The crowd finally became so large that the body was placed in the elevator and carried to room 67 on the third floor, but before the room was reached the death struggle began in earnest, and when the litter upon which the body had been placed, was set on the floor, Rufus M. McPherson's life was over and his soul rushed into the presence of his maker.

In the room where he died there were only a few persons, but among these was a friend of the family, and upon him fell the unpleasant task of informing the family of the sad death. First he went to Major Campbell Wallace, the president of the Merchants' bank, and told him that his grandson had shot himself. The news startled the major and almost caused his death, so strong was his feeling for the dead boy, but with great fortitude he rallied and caused the sad intelligence to be carried to the unfortunate youth's brother, Mr. Wallace McPherson, and to his mother. When Mrs. McPherson first heard the news, she was sitting in her chamber at home and would not believe it. She worshipped her boy and could not bring herself to think that he would do the desperate act that was ascribed to him, but when the dead body brought a confirmation of the report, she gave way and almost died of grief.

Soon after McPherson's death, Coroner Hilburn held an inquest, but the evidence adduced indicated clearly that the deceased came to his death by his own hand, and a verdict so saying was returned. No positive evidence indicating the real cause for the deed was deposed, and unless McPherson died because of a mind deranged by the excessive use of liquor, the reason will forever remain unknown.

After the inquest the body was prepared and encased and then removed to his mother's home, corner of Spring and Harris streets, where it will remain until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when it will be forwarded to Knoxville, Tennessee, his former home, for interment. The funeral will take place at the residence, this afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock.

Rufus McPherson was just 25 years of age and was a young man of fine character. His sad and untimely end will cast a shadow over a household that is beloved and respected by all. He was born in Knoxville and will there be buried.

A NAKED FACT.

The Rentz Troupe in a Row and the City in $100.

Last night, just before the West Point train left the car shed, there was a disgraceful row among some of the members of the Rentz-Santley company, which ended in the arrest of several of the parties.

It appears from what a CONSTITUTION representative could gather that Harry Woods and his wife were quarreling in the coach, when another member of the troupe interfered and attempted to adjust matters. This interference was quite objectionable to both Woods and his wife, and a fight between them and the would-be peace-maker was the result. After several blows had passed other members of the troupe attempted to separate the pugilists and a general row ensued. The racket was quite loud and attracted the attention of the police, who invaded the coach and attempted to arrest the parties, but were met with strong resistance.

However, after a free use of the club by Officer White, an arrest was made. The three leading spirits were taken to police headquarters, where they gave their names as William Buckley, James W. Roan and W. H. Chase. Against the last two the charge of disorderly conduct and quarreling was entered, and to this charge was added, for the first named, "and resisting an officer." As the troupe was en route to Columbus, where they play to-night, Recorder Glenn consented to give them a hearing at once, and after a careful investigation, imposed a fine of $33.35 upon each of the accused parties. One of the arrested parties, whose real name is said to be Woods, and who orignated the difficulty, with his wife, quitted the troupe, and they are now in the city. The train was held until the trial was concluded. The city thus gained $100 in cash.

Senator Brown and Party.

Yesterday Senator Brown arrived from Washington in his special car. He was accompanied by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Senator Slater, of Oregon, both of whom will be the guests of Senator Brown while in Atlanta.

Senator Hampton came with the party as far as Charlottesville, where he stopped on business. He will probably reach Atlanta Friday and be the guest of Senator Brown. Senator Call, of Florida, will be in Atlanta in a few days.

To-day the visiting senators will go to the exposition with Senator Brown. They will remain in Atlanta only a short while and will receive a warm welcome from the people of this city.

At the Kimball from Georgia.

P M B Young, Cartersville; Wm A Broughton, C A Sanders, Madison; F A Frost, B H Bigham, LaGrange; J B Wrenn, Atlanta; Edwin G Weed, S A Barnes, Augusta; J H Guerry, H S Bell, Dawson; J P Powell, Griffin; Misses Baker, Mrs Baker, Senoia; W D Lee, Griffin; C P and W R Harrell, Barnesville; Miss Hannah Johnson, Athens.

Calaboosed.

John Alley, charged with larceny from the house, was arrested last night by Officers Rapp and Mercer.

Pardoned Out.

On the recommendation of District-Attorney Bigby and Collector Clark the president has granted a pardon to the following named persons, guilty of violating the United States internal revenue laws: John Wilbour, Adolphus Wilbour, T. J. Holcomb and W. M. Wilbour. They have been rewarded for abandoning their illicit work and aiding the revenue officers to suppress violations of the law.

Letter List.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, October 31, 1881. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say advertised and name the date.

A—Jas Allen, 2, J Austin, Lany Anderson, O T Adams, T L Anthony, J C Allen.

B—Mrs V F Bessent, 2, Miss Susie J Bryant, Story Burtin, Pinkey Branan, Miss Lou Burch, L E Bacon, Lizzie Butler, Miss Ida Bird, Jane Bressey, Janna Badger, Mrs H P Bichford, Fannie Barward, E Bloomfield, Elza Bivens, Florence Bridges, Emma J Blackstock, Carry Brady, Dora Bentley, Emma A Barnes, Alice M Bryan, Anna Ballard, Alis Bront, Mrs Beak, A G Butts, M Bacler, Bates, Reed & Codley, Crankston Butler, T D Bunner, Elizah Bellflower, E T Brown, Howard Brady, Mosey Brockman, John Blanton, J L Baily, Jas W Brown, J K Barr, Jas W Brown, Please Burton, Luke Brown, Nelson Brown, M R Boyd, 2, Thos Belorer, Rev Saml Bumstead, Tye Bunkett, W C Boykin, W H Booth, Wesley Blount.

C—A C Cunningham, A T Cramer, A J Calhoun, B F Covington, Franke Clarke, Emma Chastain, Henry Chirbrink, H T Cheny, Jesse Clement, Jas M Cantrell, J D Clark, J W Clark, John Cromos, M Cowdoin, W C Cook, Susan Collin, Miss Nora Coppedge, M Callett, Lizzie Chandler, Liddie Clark, Lula Chislea, Miss Lilla Cape, Dave Chistin, T D Conant, E Chase, Fanny Cole, Dallen Carter, Dileris Camblell, Annie Coplin, A J Cormer, Alice Crotty, Annie Cook.

D—Anthony Dimmett, A G Dison, A J Dorsey, Com Dodson, P W Delane. Gursppa Dulcie, Thomas Duke, Messrs Dextein, Rhoda Daniel, Nancy Demare, Jane E Delane, Hannah Dromyl, H G Davis, Addie Davenport,

E—W H Evans, W A Everett, Howard Emmuel, David Edwards, A C Estes, Rosa Ellis, Lizzie English, Kettie Edmonson, Harriett Eberhard.

F—Ed Frazer, Russell Fairley, Robert Fleming, Joseph Flowers, Johns Fuller, A Francis, Polly Ferguson, Francis Frain, A K Francis.

G—W P Gobson, Wm Gay, Thos Gilner, J H George, John Grant, Jeffie Gear, Thos Green, Rosa Goldin, Minnie Gay, Lucy Gell, Lelin Gibson, E E Grianor, Fannie Griffin, Dora Gass, C Garrett, Anna Green, Alice Green, C G Goodrich.

A—A A Hightower, 2, A A Hall, C J Holton, Ava Harris, C Hill, G W Hopkins, Henry Hardwick, J B Hill, L M Hill, L R Hamer, Mack Hamrick, R C Hate, Saml Hulchenson, Thos A Haney, W D Hopson, W G Hopkins, Sarah Heard, Mrs Wheeler Tice Hodge, Sallie Howard, Sallie Hansell, Miss Mary Hill, Jinie fellafild, Helen Howard, Georgie Hamilton, H E Hamett, Ella Holt, E Howell, Dora Alman, C B Holloway, Alice Hellicus.

J—Selva Johnson, Sarah V Johns, Mariah Johnson, Malisa Jones, Lucy Jevers, Laura Jackson, Jesse Johnson, Imogene, Elija James, Cordelia Jones, Bob Johnson, Robert Johnson, R O Jones, J C James, Isah Jeten, Geo Jennison & Co, Johnson, Clarke & Co.

K—Alice Kennedy, D S Kendrick, W B Krieland, J F Kelley, Jerome Kellin, Edw Klink, A N King.

L—Cora Little, Mrs C B Little, 2, Josie Lancaster, Minnie Little, Merva Loftin, Ridge Lyon, Mrs R J Lee, Rosa Loemaum, 2, S B Leiman, Tempy Lay, F N Loringly, T M Langford, Snatz Leemaur, J W Lanham, John W Lincain, H C Littlefield, T Lack, Mr Lindly.

M—J W Magill, J T Mann, Jr, 2, John Mitchell, 4, Jas A McGrath, Ernest Montgomery, Rev E W Mead, Frankie Meador, C C Meldine, Alaya Moseley, J N McDuncand, A M Mosely, 2, Z B Moon, W W McCoy, C E Morris, Sarah Miller, Sue McCormick, Rose McCroy, Mrs MackCormack, Caddie Moreland, Mamie Maxwell, Mary McHan, Kitty Mitchell, Josie McDaniel, Isabella Miller, Hariette Mitchell, Florence McAfee, Francis Maguire, Emma McCuen, E E Moore, Ellen Mitchell, C Mangum, C Mangum, A B Manli, Mrs Mayfield, V Marites, Sopronia Manning.

N—Gabe Norwood, Major Nash, John W Nicholls, L Neview, Sophia Nagle, Maggie Nerback, Dollie Neelan.

O—R C Orr, J W Orr, Madeline Owens.

P—J J Parris, J N Pattons, T A Pittman, Mollie Ponter, The Poner, Harriett Pullams, F H Parks, Alice Pea, Mary Pilgrim.

R—Bill Reed, W R Roy, T Robertson, Bob Riley, R G Rogers, J Ray, J B Roberts, Lize Reden, E W Roqerson, Carrie Randall, A Ryfield, D C Rankin, E Roberts, J H Reede, Lizzie Rollar, R W Reed, T C Rapling.

S—Belle Seawell, Cary Slocum, Emily Shields, A, Sontett, George Speer, Ida Stevens, Julia Stewart, J B Smith, L Stovall, Lizzie Sanford, Martha Scroggins, W E Schultz, Pete Sheffield, Max Silven, Jno A Stewart, Jack Shields, Elias Safford, D B Sullivan, C S Smith, A B Smith, 2, Gus Smith, Nettie Smith, Nena Smith, M J Smith, Oclavia Smith, Sarah Selvis, Sallie Spalding, Jno W Sewell.

T—Margie Thomas, M Taylor, Mollie Thurnan, A L Thomson, Callie Teval, Felix Todd, G Talbott, Jennie Thomas, 2, Lizzie Talen, Louman Tilden, Squire Thomas, J C Thaing, Jeff Thomaston, L J Touter, King Talor, R R Tanner, Weed Thomason, Geo Tuxford, H Tyler.

V—J F Vaughan.

W—Peter Williams, A Wood, Geo Wuylet, M B Ward, Jackson Wallis, A J Whiten, Robt Wiggins, Rufus Walker, Alice Woodworth, A D Williams, B White, Francis Williams, Floyd Wright, Hattie Wurston, Harriette Willis, Harriette Walton, M A White, Mattie Williamson, Lelia Woodbury, Mary White, Mary Wood, Pink Williams, Sarah Wiley.

BENJAMIN CONLEY, P M.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, October 8, 1881.—C H Strong, administrator on the estate of Sarah Mead, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the lands of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned, to file their objections it any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will be granted said applicant as applied for

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

oct8—d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, October 10, 1881.—William L Stanton has applied for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Sylvanus L Morgan, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

oct11 d1aw4w

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Positively One Night Only,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1881.,

The People' Choice, the World's Famous

BARLOW, WILSON,
PRIMROSE & WEST'S

MAMMOTH MINSTRELS

Reorganized and Enlarged for the Season of 1881-2.

Courting criticism and defying competition, we submit to an enlightened press and discriminating public.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Reserved seats, without extra charge, at Phillips & Crew's music and book store. 1402 oct30 oct30d4t

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4 and GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.

WANTED,

A CARPENTER!

Is the title of an original comedy drama by Col. A. R. Calhoun (Major A. Rochfort), of the New York Ledger, and G. T. Lanigan, Esq., of the New York World, in which the famous Comedian and Vocalist,

MR. GUS. WILLIAMS,

NOVEMBER 4th and MATINEE,

Will appear as PROF. CONRAD KEISER, of the University of Heidelberg, inventor of the Patent Non-stealable, Reversible, Indestructible, Magneto-Electric, Combined Torpedo UMBRELLA, contains a Sword-Cane, a Magnetic Tack-Hammer, a Lady's Fan, is a Lightning Conductor, Life-Preserver, Camp-Stool, Cork-Screw, and Liver Pad. For State or County Rights apply to PROF. KEISER.

SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 5,

Our German Senator.

Popular prices. Reserved seats without extra charge on sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store, Marietta street. 1491—oct30, nov2,3,4,5

TWO DAYS ONLY!

Ho! Ho! See the

WILD SAVAGE!

14 THOROUGHBRED CHEROKEE INDIANS!

—AT—

CONCORDIA HALL TO-NIGHT!

EXPOSITION TO-MORROW.

See the circulars on the streets. Admission 25 cents. This is your only chance.

nov2—d2t

FUNERAL NOTICE.

KIDD—Died, yesterday morning, 15 minutes before 6 o'clock, Captain Wm. Kidd, aged 63, a native of County Derry, Ireland, and for the last 30 years citizen of Atlanta. His remains will be buried from the residence of Mr. J. H. Mecaslin, No. 218 Rawson street, the 3d instant, at half-past 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

HARPER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harper, T. J. and Miss Serena Harper, are invited to attend the funeral of the latter at their residence, 48 Formwalt street, at 2 o'clock today, November 3rd.

McPHERSON—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Mary W. McPherson, Wallace McPherson and Rufus M. McPherson are invited to attend the funeral of the latter at the residence of Mrs. Mary W. McPherson, 36 West Harris, corner Spring street, at half past one o'clock this p.m. The remains will be taken to Knoxville, Tenn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS,

ANEMONES, ETC.

NOW READY. SEND FOR BRICE LIST.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

nov3—d3t 27 Marietta street.

GEORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, October 31, 1881—J. P. and Josephine Graves have applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 21st day of November, 1881, at my office.

L B GRIGGS,
Ordinary.

nov3—w2w

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE estate of Ann Head, deceased, will please pay the same without delay. All persons having demands against said estate will present them to the undersigned. November 2, 1881.

E. GRIFFIN,
Administrator.

nov3—w4w

WANTED—MANUFACTURING CONCERN wants a business man in Atlanta and in every city (not already taken.) A few hundred dollars necessary to pay for goods on delivery after orders have been secured for the same; $150 per month profit guaranteed. The most searching investigation solicited. A. S. ARNOLD & CO., 1293 Broadway, New York. nov3—d6t

WANTED.

TO HIRE WAGONS OR CARTS, FOR HAULING dirt.

A. HAAS & BRO.,

nov3 1t 36 Alabama street.

CONFEDERATE BONDS.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID BY

A. HAAS & BRO.,

nov3 1t 36 Alabama street.

JERSEY'S CATTLE

FOR SALE.

FOUR HEIFERS AND ONE BULL CALF, OF the best butter strains, tracing back to Alphea, 171, Europa, 121, Violet Darlington, 5573, and Imported Baltimore Boy, etc. Three of the Heifers due to calve, Dec. 6, 1881, and April 2 and 12, 1882. Also,

TWO HORSES.

The above are offered for sale in order to reduce stock for the coming winter.

For prices, etc., address

JNO. F. EDWARDS,
Decatur, Ga,

nov2—d2

MRS. C. FREELAND,

Corner Julia and Forsyth streets,

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.,

First-class Private Board.

nov1—d1m

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

apr15 d&w1y

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY' Office, October 8, 1881.—Benjamin F Thigpen has applied for letters of administration de boni now on the estate of James Kile, deceased.

This is therefore notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

oct8—d1aw4w

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN.

—MR T G HEALEY is announced as a candidate for Alderman at large by citizens of Atlanta.

843 oct16 td

—The friends of Mr LITT C JONES respectfully announce him as a candidate for Alderman at large. Election to be held December 7th, 1881.

FOR COUNCIL—FIRST WARD.

—We are authorized to announce Dr. W. D. MITCHELL as a candidate for Council from the First Ward. oct2—dte

—The friends of MAJOR D A COOK announce him as a candidate for council from the First Ward 509oct9—dte

—At the solicitation of numerous friends in al the wards of the city, I have consented to become a candidate for the city council from the First Ward Election on seventh of next December. I have neither the time or inclination to enter into an active canvass, but if elected I will faithfully discharge my duty to the very best of my ability.

nov3—dtd J. OLIN CLARIDY.

FOR COUNCIL—SECOND WARD.

—We are authorized to announce the name WM. LAIRD for councilman from the Second ward. 1115 oct23 d tild

—FRANK T. RYAN, formerly Clerk of City Council, is announced as a candidate for Councilman from the Second Ward. oct29—dtde

FOR COUNCIL—THIRD WARD.

—ZACK W ADAMSON, is hereby announced as a candidate for councilman from the Third Ward. Election first Wednesday in December, 1881. 521oct9—dte

—The friends of W. H. FRIZZELL announce him as a candidate for Council from the Third Ward. Election December 7th, 1881. oct19—dtf

FOR COUNCIL—FOURTH WARD.

—The friends of WM H HOWELL announce him as a candidate for councilman from the Fourth Ward at the election in December next. td

—The friends of A. M. REINHARDT, Esq., of the Fourth Ward, will support him for Councilman at the ensuing election in December next.

oct12—dtde -MANY FRIENDS.

—The friends of Mr. WILLIAM GAINES hereby announce him as a candidate for Councilman from he Fourth Ward. nov3—dtd

FOR COUNCIL—FIFTH WARD.

—The friends of W C REYNOLDS respectfully announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward. oct13 td

—J. S. LESTER is hereby announced as a candidate for Council from the Fifth Ward. Election December 7th, 1881. oct14—dtde

—The people of the Fifth Ward have cause to congratulate themselves upon the willingness of Mr. WM. C. REYNOLDS to represent them in the City Council. Mr. Reynolds has been long identified with the city as a citizen, also as a hard working, honest and progressive man, one whom we believe will, in his record as a Councilman, do his duty to the city at large, and be an exemplification of the nobility of labor, and we, the undersigned citizens, heartily indorse his candidacy. Sincerely, etc.,

G. W. CAMP,
J. W. McFAUL,
E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,
J. H. ELLSWORTH.
oct27—d4t thur sun GEORGE W. HANEY.

HOW IT IS DONE.

YOU GO TO OR TELEPHONE THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 28 Wall street, register what and where you want anything, pay a small fee and not be bothered with advertising or answers to them. oct11 d1y

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. apr15 d&w1y

THE IMPROVED SAFES ARE THE BEST.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad St.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE IMPROVED SAFES before buying. WM G OSGOODBY & CO,
17 S Broad St.

Do not forget that if you or your friends want a Safe the place to secure protection is at Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Why do every one buy our Safes after examining them? Because they are best. Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Only stock of Safes in Atlanta. Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Have you seen our new stock of Safes? Call and examine, WM G OSGOODBY & CO,

sep20—dtf 17 S Broad street.

SYMINGTON BROS. & CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFICE, No. 7 GERMAN ST., Manufacturers of the WORKS, LOCUST POINT,

ORIOLE FERTILIZERS.

Oakey Wood Fertilizer for Red Lands,
Piney Wood Fertilizer for Grey Lands,
Dissolved Bones, Acid Phosphate,
nd other material for manipulaton of Fertilizers
DESIRABLE AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH. oct11—d4m

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CINCINNATI and Georgia Railroad Company are hereby notified that a meeting of said company will be held at 10 o'clock a m on the 11th day of November, 1881, at the law office of Julius L Brown, room 4, 38 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga, for the purpose of electing a permanent Board of Directors, as provided in the 8th section of the charter of said company.

E W COLE,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
GEO I SENEY,
C S BRICE,
NELSON ROBINSON,
Corporators and Provisional Board of Directors.

oct8 d1m

WHITEHEAD HOUSE,

On the Georgia Railroad, 31 Miles from Atlanta,

Contains 15 bed rooms, 6 being suite-rooms, suited to families. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Healthy locality; good water.

BOARD PER DAY, $2 00.

Special arrangements may be made for continued board. Unsurpassed for convenience and comfort in every respect. Solicits patronage.

sep 29 d3m L ACREE, Proprietor.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOS. 15 AND 16 EAST CAIN ST., BETWEEN Peachtree and Ivy sts. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 7th 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention is given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native, French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili.

For Circulars apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

july27 dtf

C. G. GROSSE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

30 Whitehall St., Up-stairs.

WHILE ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO NEW YORK Mr. Grosse personally selected and is now receiving a large and most choice assortment of Fine Cloths, Doeskins, French Diagonals and Fancy Suitings, with an unsurpassed selection of fine Pants Patterns. The stock embraces some of the most elegant pieces of Beavers and French Worsteds with Trimmings to correspond, and can not fail to impress those who inspect it with being by far the most tasty ever brought to the city before.

sep3—12m

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS L. AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1881—138th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1863, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $420,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		$30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital Prize		5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500		5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000		5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of	10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of	$300	2,70
9 Approximation Prizes of	200	1,80
9 Approximation Prizes of	100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to		$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail. Addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, at No. 212 Broadway, New York

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

Notice to the Public.

The public are hereby CAUTIONED AGAINST SENDING ANY MONEY OR ORDERS TO NUNES & CO., 83 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY, as authorized by the Louisiana State Lottery Company to sell its Tickets. They are flooding the country with BOGUS CIRCULARS purporting to be of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and are FRAUDULENTLY representing themselves as its Agents. They have no authority from this Company to sell its Tickets, and are not its Agents for any purpose.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
Pres. Louisiana State Lottery Co.

New Orleans, La., July 4, 1881.

oct11—d&w4w

---38TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION Co.

In the city of Louisville, on

Wednesday, November 30th, 1881.

These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

NOVEMBER DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each	900
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., or 309 Broadway, New York.

nov1—d4w tues thur sat&w3w

H. K. BENNETT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

COTTON YARN AND WARPS,

30 AND 32 LETITIA STREET,

oct20—d3m Philadelphia, Penn.

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE LARGEST AND ONLY WELL LOCATED hotel in the city. First-class in every particular. Free omnibus. STEWART & POWELL, Proprietors.

593sep18 3m

ONLY SIX FLANGE SAFE

IN THE WORLD.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.

17 S. Broad Street.

BUY THE IMPROVED SIX FLANGE SAFE—th best made. WM G OSGOODBY & CO,
17 S Broad street.

We sell more Safes than any other house in the U. S. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Safes! Safes! Safes! Both Fire and Burglar Proof.
WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Only full stock of Safes in the South.
WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Burglars are plenty. Protect your valuables by purchasing Improved Safe.
WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Large Safes. Small Safes. All styles at reasonable prices. WM G OSGOODBY & CO,

sep20—dtf 17 S Broad St.

MILLINERY!

As I have a large and elegant assortment of Trimmed Bonnets and Hats. The ladies will find it to their advantage to examine them before selecting elsewhere. Feather Caps, Feathers and Wings in every desirable shade and variety.

New Goods received daily—no trouble to show them.

Hair Braides from 75c and upwards. Frizzies in all the new styles Coquettis, Flirts, Thompson's Waves and Ventilated Crowns, double, single and cap invisible nets.

MISS MARY RYAN,
45 Whitehall street.

1101—oct23 1m 5thp

100 bushels Onion Sets,

1000 bushels Rust Proof Oats,

500 bushels Henderson Virginia Winter Grazing Oats.

Seed Wheat, Barley, Rye, etc., at

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO'S,

27 Marietta street.

nov2—d1w

AULT & WIBORG,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR PRINTING INKS,

CINCINNATI, O.

This paper printed with their inks.—(EDS. CON.)

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. oct27—d1m

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN OF TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE in grocery business, and well acquainted with the trade of Atlanta, wishes to purchase January 1st, 1882, an active interest in wholesale grocery house; best references given. Address

LOCK BOX No. 35,
nov1—d1m 5thp Atlanta, Ga.

THE EXPOSITION.

Planters & Manufacturers Week

—THE—

WORLD'S FAIR

—AND—

GREAT INTERNATIONAL

COTTON EXPOSITION!

Is Open Daily at

OGLETHORPE PARK,

ATLANTA,

FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Pronounced by all who have visited it the most wonderful, varied and brilliant display of the products of American industry ever put on exhibition.

ELEVEN MILES OF AISLES

in twenty-seven buildings, filled with rare and beautiful exhibits. Thousands of people who visited this great Exposition on Governors' day were surprised and delighted.

THE GREAT CATTLE SHOW THIS WEEK.

Many herds of the finest blooded cattle are now on exhibition.

ON TO-DAY,

Thursday, November 3d, there will be a manufacturers' meeting. New England will be represented by a delegation that controls and operates a

MILLION AND A HALF SPINDLES

No such gathering ever before in the South.

Every cotton, woolen and other mill in the south should be represented.

Hon. Edward Atkinson,

of Boston, will deliver an address in Judges' hall, at 2 p. m. This distinguished projector of this great Exposition should be heard by every person in Atlanta and Georgia, who can possibly reach the grounds. The address will be full of wisdom and practical suggestions.

PROF. RILEY,

also of the agricultural department at Washington, will be present, with full apparatus for destroying

"ENEMIES OF THE COTTON PLANT."

He will deliver an address upon this important subject,

ON FRIDAY

November 4th, in Judges' Hall, to hear which and join in the discussion of the topic, every person interested in cotton culture is cordially invited.

Excursion trains from all parts of the north will bring thousands of people to the Exposition.

Round trip tickets will be sold at reduced rates on all southern roads.

THE TRIUMPH

—OF—

KING COTTON

will be complete on Manufacturers' Day, when north and south meet together at this

CORONATION FESTIVAL.

Hotel accommodations ample. Rates of board from 3.00 to 1.00. Exhibition complete in every department.

Every day this week full of interest.

Get your half dollar ready and save trouble at the turnstiles.

Every visitor must have a silver half dollar to obtain admission. No other money taken at the gates.

H. I. KIMBALL,
Director General.

oct30—d4t

OUR FUTURE GREATNESS.

ADMIRABLE ADDRESS OF HON. GEORGE B. LORING.

Words of Wisdom Addressed to the Agriculturists of the South—Review of the Possibilities of Our Future Production—The Elements and Means of Wealth Discussed.

The following is the full report of the valuable and eloquent address of Hon. George B. Loring, United States commissioner of agriculture, as delivered in Judges' hall at the exposition yesterday:

GENTLEMEN: The national importance of this exposition, which has been collected and arranged with so much energy and skill, cannot be overestimated. Organized as it is in one of the great producing sections of our country, and receiving its name from one of the most important and valuable of all our commercial staples, it has naturally drawn together a collection of products in which almost every industry is represented, and in which the ingenuity of the American people is admirably illustrated. It furnishes, moreover, an opportunity for the discussion of those practical questions upon a wise solution of which our prosperity and success depend. Standing here and surveying this vast accumulation of industrial wealth, our minds turn naturally to those practical investigations which develop, and to those economic problems which guide and influence the industrial work which lies at the foundation of our civil power and our social comfort and refinement. It is in a convention of intelligent cultivators, and great inventors, and sagacious organizers that the policy best adapted to encourage and strengthen the hand of toil may properly be discussed, and it is in such a convention that the lessons taught by experience may most easily be learned. The wisdom, therefore, which designed the patience, which developed the skill, which arranged this impressive school of industry, have secured for it a place among the great efforts of our day to rouse and encourage man by an imposing display of the fruits of his labor. Believing as I do in the vast importance of industrial associations of every kind, I count myself fortunate in having an opportunity to take part in this organized endeavor to exhibit what has been done to develop the industry of this section of our country, and to discover, if possible, what may still be done to promote its progress in material prosperity, and in mental and moral advancement. In the arrangement of that brilliant industrial display which marked the close of the first century of our national existence, and in which America won the admiration of the civilized world, I had the honor to perform an official service which I now recall with peculiar satisfaction. Not many months ago I took part in the opening exercises of an industrial exposition in my native state, in which the achievements of manufacturers and mechanics surpassed anything which words can describe. And I now congratulate myself that I can join in one more gratifying and significant illustration of the growth of American industry, and of the wisdom of that policy which has encouraged and protected it.

Before entering upon a discussson of the special industry which has called us together, I am sure you will allow me to remind you of the growth of our country in products of every description, as a powerful argument and a useful lesson for this hour, and to call your attention to that wonderful development of which the cotton industry of the south forms a conspicuous part. In agriculture, the increase has been astonishing, and accounts for that vast internal and foreign commerce, out of which has grown so much of our financial success. It is not necessary to go back a half century or even twenty-five years to obtain the most gratifying evidence of our progress in the work of tilling the soil. But starting in 1870, at which time we had reached an enormous production in proportion to our population, and making our comparisons with the returns of 1880, we may learn what can be accomplished in a single decade by a people constantly increasing in numbers, and occupying new lands. In 1870 the amount of cotton produced was 4,352,317 bales; in 1880, more than 6,000,000 bales. In 1870 the amount of Indian corn raised was 760,944,549 bushels, in 1880, 1,754,449,435 bushels. In 1870 the wheat crop was 287,745,626 bushels, in 1880, it was 458,667,013 bushels. In 1870 the crop of oats reached 282,107,157 bushels; in 1880 407,859,033 bushels. In 1870 the tobacco crop amounted to 262,735,341 pounds; in 1880, it amounted to 473,107,573 pounds. The increase of agricultural products was nearly one hundred per cent in these ten years. And in the last year of this decade, from 1879 to 1880, out of this vast increase of our crops and products, our cattle export rose from $13,000,000 to $14,000,000; corn from $43,000,000 to $50,000,000; wheat from $167,698,000 to $190,546,000; flour from $35,000,000 to $45,000,000; cotton from $209,852,000 to $245,534,391; beef from $7,000,000 to $12,000,000; lard from $28,000,000 to $35,000,000; and pork from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000.

Mark also the growth of American manufactures in half a century. In 1830 the amount invested in cotton manufactures was a little more than $10,000,000. The number of spindles was a million and a quarter. The number of males employed was 18,539, and the number of females was 38,927. The amount of cotton used was 77,759,316 pounds. Fifty years have passed away, and the number of spindles has increased to 10,769,147. The amount of cotton used in 1880 was 793,240,500 pounds. The number of persons employed is 181,628, and the amount of capital invested is more than $225,000,000 in mills and subsidiary work. Of our woollen manufactures the statistics are more imperfect. But I have ascertained that in 1840, the capital invested in this enterprise was $15,765,124; the number of pounds of wool used was 50,808,524; the number of hands employed was 21,342, and the value of the product was $20,696,699. In 1880, the value of woollens, worsted, carpets and hosiery produced was $234,587,671; the amount of wool used was 187,616,605 pounds; the wages paid amounted to $45,959,912; the total value of the materials used was $145,141,798. The product increased from 1870 to 1880 nearly $20,000,000.

In 1870 the silk productions of the United States were valued at $12,210,632; in 1880 at $34,410,463.

Fifty years ago the shoe and leather industry had hardly a national reputation. In 1870, however, there were 4,237 tanneries in the United States, employing 20,784 hands, using a capital of $42,710,505, paying in wages $7,934,416 annually, producing leather valued at $86,169,883, using more than $9,000,000 worth of bark, nearly $9,000,000 hides, and 9,664,000 skins. There were also 3,085 currying establishments, employing 10,000 hands, absorbing $12,000,000 capital, and producing $54,191,167. There were, moreover, 3,151 establishments, for the manufacture of boots and shoes, employing 91,702 hands, with a capital of $37,519,019, paying in wages $42,504,444 annually, using $80,502,718 worth of leather, manufacturing boots and shoes $50,231,470, and shoes valued at $93,846,203, with a production valued at $146,704,000.

The growth of the iron and steel industry has been equally remarkable. In 1810 we produced but 50,000 tons of iron, and our largest furnace could yield but 1,500 tons annually. In 1839, the product was 165,000 tons; in 1840, 315,000 tons; in 1848, 800,000 tons; in 1860, 1,000,000 tons. In 1880 the iron and steel works of the United States produced 7,265,100 tons, as against 3,655,215 in 1870. The capital invested was $230,971,884; the number of hands employed was 140,978; the wages paid amounted to $55,476,785; and the value of all the products was $296,557,685.

In the manufacture of machinery the capital invested has increased from $15,000,000 to $40,000,000 in twenty years, and the annual value of the product is more than $20,000,000.

The aggregate annual product of the manufacturing and mechanical indebtedness of the United States is now more than six thousand millions of dollars. Of this vast product less than two hundred millions are exported. And of the $9,000,000,000 produced by agriculture, less than ten per cent is exported. On the self-supporting power of the American people, and of the mutual relations existing between our industries, it is, in view of these figures, unnecessary to enlarge.

Conspicuous among these products to which I have alluded stands the cotton crop, which, although not the largest of our agricultural products, stands in such a relation to our commerce and manufactures, that it exerts a great influence upon our prosperity and progress. Occupying a large area in ten of the most truly agricultural states in the union, it supplies a large agricultural population with the means of subsistence, and connects them immediately with the traffic of the outer world. And while it is not the largest crop in those states and does not occupy the largest area of land, it forms the nucleus around which the other productive industries gather, and forms the basis of the transportation and trade of the section adapted to its growth. Under careless cultivation and adverse circumstances it enables an agricultural population to pursue their industry; and properly conducted in favorable seasons and on well selected and well cultivated soil, it is undoubtedly the foundation of most reliable and profitable farming.

In discussing the value of this crop and its relations to the agriculture of the south, having already pointed out its value in connection with the manufactures of the country, I think it is important to understand the area of the cotton states and the acreage devoted to agricultural purposes.

	Superficial area, acres.	Farm area, acres.
North Carolina	32,450,560	19,835,410
South Carolina	21,750,000	12,105,280
Georgia	37,120,000	23,647,941
Florida	37,931,520	2,373,541
Alabama	32,462,080	14,961,178
Mississippi	30,179,849	13,121,113
Louisiana	26,461,440	7,025,817
Texas	175,587,840	18,396,523
Arkansas	33,406,720	7,597,296
Tennessee	29,184,000	19,581,214

Of these acres devoted to farming purposes, there were improved according to the census of 1880, in:

North Carolina	6,527,654 acres
South Carolina	4,173,354 acres
Georgia	8,207,726 acres
Florida	947,640 acres
Alabama	6,375,706 acres
Mississippi	5,220,173 acres
Texas	12,660,043 acres
Arkansas	3,595,603 acres
Tennessee	8,438,222 acres

It will be seen that while the superficial area of these states is 456,000,000 acres, the tilled area is scarcely one-tenth of the whole surface. Of this area 14,347,608 acres are devoted to cotton; 17,548,814 to corn, 2,845,675 to oats, 3,377,798 to wheat, 141,513 to rye, 147,936 to barley, the product of which in 1880 was of cotton, 5,688,184 bales; corn, 238,435,375 bushels; oats, 29,634,898 bushels; wheat, 20,442,668 bushels; rye, 655,670 bushels; barley, 147,936 bushels.

The relation which cotton culture bears to other crops in these states having been ascertained, it may be interesting to know the yield per acre in order to understand the money value of the crop to the farmer. It has been found that the land in North Carolina yields one bale to 2.87 acres; South Carolina, a bale to 3.21 acres; Georgia, a bale to 3.54 acres; Florida, a bale to 3.86 acres; Alabama, a bale to 3.92 acres; Mississippi, a bale to 2.92 acres; Louisiana, a bale to 2.19 acres; Texas, a bale to 2.88 acres; Arkansas, a bale to 2.84 acres; Tennesse, a bale to 3.27 acres.

It is easy from these figures to estimate the money value per acre of this crop; and it is also easy to understand its vast importance as the source from which the cultivator can draw the ready money which he requires in the transaction of his business. And it should be borne in mind that in my estimates I have given the cereal and cotton crops (the most important productions there), of ten large states, and more than 12,000,000 of people.

Now I have no desire to discuss the fluctuations which have attended this branch of agriculture during the last fifteen years, nor the changes which have taken place in the division and management of the lands devoted to this crop. It could not be expected that out of widespread disaster, and with an entirely new social organization, there should spring a constant and uniform prosperity, or that without experience the laws regulating industry and business should be thoroughly understood. That ill-regulated labor and markets returning from a period of inflation to their normal condition should have broken up the plantation methods, is not surprising. Nor is it surprising that a system of small farms should not have been entirely successful in the hands of those unused to the economy and management of small landed estates; in fact, many of whom were entirely ignorant of the management of any estates whatsoever. But that the system of land holding and farm management, which succeeds in other great agricultural sections of our country, may and will succeed at the south, there can be no doubt. True, the necessity for one mode of land management here and another there, for a time, must be apparent to every careful observer. That tenant management and proprietor management must go hand in hand for the present, is obvious. But we must be aware that long continued, profitable farming has attended those alone who have given personal attention to their lands, and whose industry and skill have been stimulated by the cheering influence of actual possession—a stimulus which every American must feel who, be he tenant or landlord, enjoys a citizenship which removes him entirely from the condition of either the tenantry or the peasantry of the old world. The division of large estates into small tenant farms, subject to a well-defined system of cultivation, is of great advantage to the tenant and owner alike in the present condition of a portion of even the well-disposed and industrious population of the cotton states. But I cannot forget the tendency to independent ownership throughout our country and the widely-diffused prosperity which is found in those sections where the farmer gathers his own crop from his own soil and seeks his own market. And I suggest this because I am inclined to believe that in this way can the two important points in the agriculture of the cotton states be most rapidly and permanently reached, namely: 1. The increase of the crop of cotton to the acre; and, 2, the introduction of diversified farming as a source of profit to the farmer and of benefit to the soil he cultivates.

Of course I cannot speak from experience, but I see no reason why the cotton crop should not be carefully and systematically cultivated under that exact system which is applied to special crops, or why cotton cultivation should not be conducted with as much accuracy as is the cultivation of land devoted to local crops for local markets. There is a period in the occupancy of land for farming purposes when the farmer can, as it were, gather in the productions of the earth. The cereal crops of the newer states and the territories are produced without special care and without the aid of fertilizers. The virgin soil pours forth its returns with unbounded liberality. But this condition does not long continue; and the husbandman is soon called on to manipulate his soil, and to restore its exhausted stength by careful farming and judicious fertilizing. In this lies the skill of the farmer, and in this lies also the reliable profit of his occupation. The agriculture of all the older countries of the world consist wholly of this, and has become an art by which man draws his subsistence from the soil, whether it be the wheat of England or the Black sea, or the root crops of central Europe, or the wine and olives of the south, or the coffee of Arabia or the tea of China and Japan. To all these crops the highest agricultural skill is applied whenever and wherever a bountiful and profitable crop is sought for. These results of farming are no more left to chance than are charming shades and fascinating figures woven by the looms of Lowell and Lyons. And this is true of all our older states. Whenever a satisfactory crop of corn, or wheat, or hay, is raised in these states it is the result of great skill, and if profitable it is the result of the strictest economy. To those lands, lying around our large cities, which are devoted to market gardening, and which produce enormous crops, the cultivator applies unceasingly his utmost ingenuity—and he seldom fails to reap an ample reward. It seems as if the earth was always ready with a liberal response to a wise and earnest appeal. And you must all have witnessed with admiration the success which has attended careful devotion to any crop, even when that crop was apparently insignificant. I suppose, nay, I think I have a right to be confident that the same processes applied to the cotton crop will meet with similar results. The yields of cotton on the 14,347,000 acres devoted to this crop, varies from one bale to the acre to one bale to three and three-quarter acres. We are told that, "The wonderfully productive alluvion of the Red and Ouachita rivers, and the never failing richness of the Arkansas bottoms, give to the present area cultivated in Louisiana and Arkansas, a high rate of yield; and the selected virgin soils of Texas are of equal productiveness. South Carolina and Georgia have more of a partially exhausted soil, of lower natural fertility, which, without fertilization and good culture would not average a fourth of a bale to the acre. Under present management they average nearly a third of a bale. The North Carolina returns of yield for the past ten years have been quite uniformly higher than those of the other Atlantic states." A correspondent from Beaufort says: "One-half of all the land planted averages three-fourths of a bale." And a very distinguished gentleman from South Carolina, who receives for the rent of his land sixty pounds of lint cotton to the acre, informs me that his crop is usually as high as one bale. Now allowing all that should be allowed for differences in soil and climate, these discrepancies in the cotton yield are greater than they should be, especially when we consider the vast value and importance of the crop, which entitles it to the best care and cultivation.

That the large area devoted to cotton could be at once improved by tillage and fertilizing cannot of course be expected. But much might be done in this direction with a large portion of it, even without reducing the area itself. The opportunities for fertilizing are much greater than is generally supposed, and under ordinary circumstances the farmer need not despair to whom an outlay of four or five dollars an acre for fertilizers is a cause of anxiety. Pulverized bones even in small quantities disintegrated mechanically, ashes of every description, marl, wherever it can be found, vegetable deposits in meadows and along the streams, the decayed leaves of the forest, cotton seed meal and refuse from oil mills, and even the commingling of soils from different parts of the farm by hauling heavy soil upon the light, and light soil upon the heavy, all afford abundant means by which the ingenious and diligent farmer can improve the quality of his land, without incurring the expense and exposing himself to the uncertainty of commercial fertilizers. Do you say the fields are too large for such work as this? Then occupy such space as you can manage with your careful culture, and you will find that the work can be extended gradually and economically, until the improvement covers the whole acreage—a process which will go on with surprising rapidity when once commenced. Add to all this the supply of manure which may be made by the diversified farming to which I shall hereafter allude, and the work will be far less discouraging than it appears to the inexperienced. Says a correspondent of the United States agricultural department, writing from Geneva, Alabama:

"In 1870, planted twenty acres cotton in pine land, without fertilizing, and made three bales; in 1876 he planted three acres and applied the manure of two cows, mare and colt for three months, and made 2,970 pounds seed cotton." I need no better illustration of the view I have advanced than this simple statement of an enterprising cotton-grower backed by two cows and a mare and colt. I know many an agricultural section, the value of whose product has been increased in proportion as the cultivated area has been reduced. This has already been the experience of many of the best planters in the cotton states. Says Mr. A. M. Aiken, in a report made to the agricultural department in February, 1881: "While such a large proportion in all the states adopt the careless plan, credit is due to the one tenth of cotton planters who have improved their seed, are using improved agricultural implements, and deem it very essential that a better and more careful system of culture be adopted, having proven to their satisfaction that this latter course is the only remunerative and economical one with free labor." And he adds: "I am satisfied that thorough preparation of the land, a judicious use of fertilizers, where needed, the use of improved seed and careful culture, would produce such an increased yield in the cotton crop that the annual crop five years hence can be estimated at eight million bales as readily as five and a half millions for 1880. An earnest, thorough and faithful preparation, liberal manuring and the best seed for planting will insure this result. Add to this improved cultivation, a diversified system of farming, and not only the cotton growing, but the general agriculture of the south, will have entered upon a new and more prosperous era. Devotion to the cotton crop has so occupied all the thought and energy of those engaged in its cultivation that the owner of a cotton plantation has expected to be fed from the cereal and meat-producing sections of our country as much as has the owner of a cotton mill. It has been estimated that the cotton states were obliged to purchase last year 286,698,632 bushels of grain, being of corn 166,684,279 bushels; of wheat, 42,252,244 bushels; of oats, 77,762,108 bushels; and, also, 4,011,150 tons of hay. This deficiency was undoubtedly due in part to insufficient acreage; but it was also due to a certain degree to imperfect cultivation. According to the last returns the average yield of corn in the cotton states was 13½ bushels to the acre; of oats, 10¾ bushels to the acre; and of wheat, about 10 bushels to the acre. Now, an increase of a little more than seven bushels to the crop of each cereal acre would have supplied this deficiency; and it does seem as if this would not be a very difficult task, considering the small amount actually produced. On the vast advantage of an increase of the cereal crops it is unnecess ry for me to dwell. I cannot doubt that the grain crop of the south could be increased more than two-fold without any perceptible additfon to the amount of labor now employed. I am aware that the average cereal yield per acre in many other sections of the country is not what it should be, but I am now engaged in discussing this matter in connection with the cotton states alone.

But by diversified agriculture I do not mean increased attention to cereals alone. The agricultural capacity of those states which have always been engaged in cultivating the great staple crops of our country, is immense. Blessed with an abundance of good soil of every variety and with a climate whose mildness tempts man continually to rural pursuits, there is hardly any known branch of farming into which the south cannot enter with every promise of success. Within its borders the orange and the olive find their natural home. Here lies the sugar belt of our country as yet half occupied and waiting for new capital and labor. To millions of its acres belongs the capacity of producing the only cotton which satisfies the demands and necessities of the most important manufactures in the world. Its cornfields beyond the reach of frost hold out an unfailing promise to the cultivator. From the shore to the mountain the earth lies ready to pour forth abundant harvests. The elevated grazing lands of the interior furnish abundant pasturage for flocks and herds, which require no shelter from the winter's cold, while through almost every month of the year nature extends her kindly hand and invites man not to a contest with opposing forces, but to a friendly alliance in the work of providing comforts and luxuries for all. [Applause.] In a land like this why should the tillers of the soil grow weary in their toil? Horticulture and gardening offer great temptations to those who will pursue them in appropriate localities. For certain breeds of cattle the soil and climate seem to be peculiarly adapted. I have seen better developed Jerseys in South Carolina and in the admirable collection on these grounds than I have seen in any state north of Pennsylvania. And on every hand I have witnessed opportunities for the introduction of many branches of farming which would increase the wealth, and enlarge the comforts and stimulate the energies of a people capable of adding to their one great staple a variety of crops which would make their section the garden of the world.

I am not in favor of comparisons generally, but I am sure you will pardon me if by way of illustration I lay before you an account, furnished by a local paper in my native county in Massachusetts, of a small tract of land upon which an untiring and skillful cultivator had exercised his ingenuity in diverstfied farming. The Valley Visitor, published in Amesbury Massachusetts, says:

"Charles W. Woods, in Oldtown, has one of the prettiest places in the town, and he makes it profitable to farm. He has but twelve acres, and upon these he has set out six hundred trees—pear, apple, peach, quince and plum trees. He has a great variety of grapes, gooseberry, raspberry and blackberry vines. He has gathered one hundred barrels of pears. For twenty barrels of Bartlett pears he received one hundred dollars. The apple and peach trees did not bear much. He had two acres in onions, from which he gathered one thousand bushels; one acre devoted to cabbages yielded five thousand heads, and when brought to market he realized seven cents per pound. Two tons of squashes, three tons of turnips, three tons of beets, ten tons of carrots, two hundred bushels of the choicest potatoes, for which he obtained the highest market price, were a part of the products. He has sold $75 worth of tomatoes, $50 worth of asparagus, $50 worth of the cultivated dandelion, and for melons, grapes, berries, and other products not enumerated the sum of $300. Mr. Wood has labored every day upon his farm, and his untiring industry has brought his land to a state of the highest cultivation. He can attest that a well managed farm will pay a handsome return."

I submit this domestic sketch of a single instance of varied industry on the land as a familiar suggestion which I am sure will attract the attention of all who are interested, not only in the management of land, but in the arrangement of the home organized by an American farmer, landholder and citizen. The author of an admirable and exhaustive essay in Harper's Monthly for October, Mr. Henry W. Grady [applause] (and let me tell you he is entitled to all the applause you can give him) [renewed applause]—Mr. Grady has placed this point so forcibly before his readers that I submit the following suggestions from his article, before leaving this important subject. He says:

"The first reform, however, that must be made is in the system of farming. The south must prepare to raise her own provisions, compost her fertilizers, cure her own hay and breed her own stock. Leaving credit and usury out of the question, no man can pay seventy-five cents a bushel for corn, thirty dollars a ton for hay, twenty dollars a barrel for pork, sixty cents for oats, and raise cotton for eight cents a pound. The farmers who prosper at the south are the 'corn-raisers,' i. e. the men who raise their own supplies and make cotton their surplus crop. A gentleman who recorded 320 mortgages last year testified that not one was placed on the farm of a man who raised his own bread and meat. The shrewd farmers who always have a bit of money on hand with which to buy any good place that is to be sold under mortgage are the 'corn-raisers,' and the moment they get possession they rule out the old cotton plan and plant corn and the grasses. That the plan of farming only needs revision to make the south rich beyond measure is proven by constant example. A corn-raiser bought a place of 370 acres for $1,700. He at once put six tenants on it and united their cotton acreage to one-third of what they had under cultivation. Each one of the six made more clear money than the former owner had made, and the rents for the first year were $1,126. The man who bought this farm lives is Oglethorpe, Georgia, and has fifteen farms all run on the same plan."

And the Honorable J. T. Henderson, the able commissioner of agriculture of Georgia, says:

"Farmers are noted for their adherence to the teachings of experience, and yet there is not a county in the state in which experience does not teach the wisdom of a self-sustaining system of agriculture, and the folly of making cotton on supplies purchased at credit prices, or even for cash. The most prosperous farmers in every section of the state are those who have uniformly made their supplies at home."

And now, gentlemen, I submit these suggestions with a deep consciousness of my inexperience in the special branch of agriculture which we have met to consider. My agricultural labor and observation have been confined to that section of our country in which a hard soil and a severe climate have compelled the farmer to toil with the utmost diligence and to calculate with the utmost economy; that in which small farms and a diversified agriculture have always rewarded the industrious and sagacious husbandman. But I see no reason why my education in that field should be inappropriate here, inasmuch as good cultivation, a wise choice of land, a proper selection of seed, the skillful preparation and use of fertilizers, the breeding and feeding of well-chosen animals, are profitable everywhere in this country, north and south, and the economy of a farmer's home and a farming community is the same throughout the entire land. I am anxious, as the United States commissioner of agriculture, to encourage every step toward systematic and profitable farming, and to support the judicious views of all local authorities who are working in the same field with myself. [Applause.] The business of the department which I represent is largely auxiliary, and can best be conducted by stretching forth a helping hand to all who are endeavoring to increase the products of our soil and to improve the condition of the vast animal kingdom upon which the farmer so largely depends for his subsistence. By the introduction of new seeds submitted to the test of the farmer's experience, and by recording the results of such test for the instruction of the public; by encouraging agricultural education in all its branches; by rousing a vigorous attention to the work of making our farms attractive; by scientific investigations into the quality of soils, the constituents of the various articles of food used by man and the domestic animals; by an intelligent study of the American forests and tree culture; much may be done to aid the farmer in his work, and much to lead him away from enterprises which are impracticable and visionary. As I have elsewhere stated, I have submitted the important problems which have come before me to accomplished commissions or to careful investigation on which we can rely. The viticulture and grain-growing of the Pacific coast, the supplying of the arid regions with artesian wells, the mode of conducting forestry-schools and experiment stations in Europe, have all been submitted to competent agents for examination and report. The question of cattle disease on board the steamers transporting cattle to Europe has been presented to the privy council in England and much has been done to satisfy the English public that the American animals shipped are free from contagious diseases. I have taken especial care that the seed distributed by the department shall be of the best quality. The agricultural department should undoubtedly be the nucleus around which can be gathered those associate industries which depend on agriculture for their existence, and in turn make agriculture profitable and in many sections possible. Statistical returns of our manufactures, with an illustrative display of their products, would do much to unify and develop the manufacturing industry of our country. The organization, cost, expense and methods of our various means of transportation would do much to establish a uniform system of land and water carriage among us. Accurate surveys and returns of our mineral land, with the industrial processes employed in working them, are of vast importance. A well organized and consolidated inquiry into the extent of contagious diseases among animals, the best method of prevention and extirpation, cannot be too thoroughly and promptly organized. And without considering for a moment the political status of such a department, I think you will agree with me that the time has come for its organization. An active, industrious, intelligent body of American citizens and producers are entitled to it, as a branch of goverument whose value cannot be overestimated. [Applause].

The encouragement of all industrial endeavor in this country has a deep significance, growing out of the relations existing between the producing classes here, and the system of state and society in which they live. In England the model farm selected for the inspection of Elihu Burritt consisted, he tells us, of 3,000 acres, on which "men of skill and experience, who in America would conduct farms of their own, and could not be hired at any price, may be had in abundance for foremen at from twelve to fourteen shillings, or from three to four dollars a week, they boarding themselves." The wages of manufacturing labor in the great towns of England and France are equally insufficient—an adult earning in England, under the best circumstances, about $8 per week, and in France from 70 to 80 cents per day of twelve hours. A careful investigation into the system of small landholding in France has satisfied Mr. Howard, an agent sent there to investigate it by the London farmers' club, that such a system is a failure and contrary to the social and civil system there. And Dr. Playfair, speaking of England says: "Our country has shown little inventiveness and made little progress in the peaceful arts since 1862." Not so, however, here. America is the paradise of the small landholder. Labor is so well requited that its earnings constitute a large share of the deposits in our savings banks. The inventive arts are devoted to the business of easy and profitable production. A woman with her needle earns a mere pittance in a long and weary day, in which necessary confinement and toil destroy that very physical energy upon which she depends for a subsistence. With a sewing-machine she easily earns an ample income. A machinist with the tools of half a century ago could reap but a small reward; and no farmer could afford to pay the current prices for agricultural labor in harvest time were he thrown back upon the scythe, the sickle and the flail. But a man armed with ingenious machinery becomes hundred-handed and can earn accordingly. He becomes a part of society in which he can exercise his taste as well as supply his wants. It is not the cost of a mere subsistence that we are to calculate in this country, but the amount of comfort and taste which every man can reach—good food, good clothing, a good dwelling, adorned simply or elaborately according to his means. Fortune does not smile on all men here, it is true, but when she does smile, the cheer which follows in this country is unsurpassed. [Applause.] Aided by the arts of life which surround him, the American takes his place in society, performs his civil duties, pays his taxes, aids his churches, builds his school houses, educates his children, builds and beautifies his home, and endeavors to perform his part in life, with no recognized barrier between him and the object of his ambition, which industry and perseverance cannot overcome. For him, for his opportunity, for his inheritance, as a citizen and laborer in this republic, I would encourage every industry, stimulate every mental and moral faculty, and build up and support every institution which can aid him in his work. [Applause.]

To those who have responded to this call for an industrial convention here I desire to express my obligations. It is my desire to make your deliberations a part of the record of the department which I represent, and I trust this conference may result in new determination to develop that great industry which now constitutes a large proportion of the wealth of this section of our union, and is the foundation of our national power and prosperity. [Applause.]

Red Lips and Rosy Cheeks.

WHEELING, West Virginia, May 30, 1881.

I am an old physician, and have lost many of my youthful prejudices. Learning of the great good done by a certain remedy in restoring to robust health a former patient of mine who suffered severely from several chronic ailments resulting from weak pulmonary, digestive and urinary organs, and whom I was unable to benefit with my most careful treatment, I determined to prescribe it. I have done so, and the results have invariably been most satisfactory. Under its use the blood becomes richer, the digestive, urinary and pulmonary organs are made strong and perform their natural functions readily and without pain; all decay seems to be immediately checked and the progress of the disease arrested; the pulse becomes fuller and stronger, the lips red and the cheeks rosy, the temperature increased and more uniform, the action of the heart regular, and the muscular strength greatly invigorated. In justice to the inventors, I will say this remedy is Brown's Iron Bitters; it is a preparation of iron and vegetable tonics; contains no alcohol, and is the only preparation of iron in a perfectly assimilable form and that does not blacken the teeth. I have never known it to fail to give permanent strength to every part of the body, or to injure the most delicate constitution. I have known it to assist in curing many chronic diseases when all other remedies had failed.—M. D. oct30d&w1w

—Mayor Harrison says his bride is the city of Chicago. If the mayor would order out a few street-cleaners his bride would look better.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Ponder on These Truths.

Torpid kidneys, and constipated bowels, are the great causes of chronic diseases.

Kidney-Wort has cured thousands. Try it and you will add one more to their number.

Habitual costiveness afflicts millions of the American people. Kidney-Wort will cure it.

Kidney-Wort has cured kidney complaints of thirty years standing. Try it. See advertisement.

—One of the questions is, whether Europe is big enough for Bismarck and Gambetta.

It is cruel for parents to let their children suffer with coughs and colds, which in so many cases lead to consumption and premature death. Give Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle.

—The Baltimore Sun praises the small farm system of Pennsylvania.

Alluding to the various campaigns, the Wheeling Intelligencer thinks that the great campaign now upon us will exceed that of 1872, when the "'Go west' philosopher" was in the field and fray. Time works wonders; but with some things it can make no change, as the following from our esteemed fellow-citizen H. F. Behrens, Esq., will show: I have sold the Hamburg Drops since 1872, and have never heard a complaint; I know families who would not be without the drops for anything. Every dealer says the same.

—Mr. Whistler, the eccentric artist, wears a large fur cape attached to his coat—a fashion which, it is said, will be adopted by gentlemen generally in London.

TO PROMOTE A VIGOROUS GROWTH of the hair, use Parker's Hair Balsam. It restores the youthful color to gray hair, removes dandruff, and cures itching of the scalp.

sep17—d1m tues thur sat&w1m 3dp

—Intimations are given that Secretary Blaine will shortly make an extended tour of the south. The Blaine "boom" for 1881 is being started early.

Indulgent parents who allow their children to eat heartily of high-seasoned food, rich pies, cake, etc., will have to use Hop Bitters to prevent indigestion, sleepless nights, sickness, pain, and, perhaps, death. No family is safe without them in the house.

—The crying baby at the public meeting is like a good suggestion: it ought to be carried out.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

WINSTON, Forsyth county, N. C.

Gents—I desire to express to you my thanks for your wonderful Hop Bitters. I was troubled with dyspepsia for five years previous to commencing the use of your Hop Bitters some six months ago. My cure has been wonderful. I am pastor of the First Methodist church of this place, and my whole congregation can testify to the great virtues of your bitters. Very respectfully,

REV. H. FEREBEE.

—The chronometer watch which Dr. Bliss used to time the heart-beats of the dying Garfield is now owned by Mr. J. C. Watts, a jeweler of East Saginaw.

Ask the man who has suffered with Piles what he most values. Undoubtedly he will say Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment.

Oct29 d1w sat tues thurs&w1t

—Mr. Bret Harte now parts his hair in the middle, and clad in the most British of coats, looks a thorough Briton.

Shiloh's Consumptive Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold; a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold as a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1. If your lungs are sore, Chest or Back Lame, use Shiloh's Porous plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

502 july17—d6meow sun wed fri&weow

ST. JACOB'S OIL.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

jan11—d1y top col nex to or fol read mat

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE.

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE

Prepared from tropical fruits and plants.

A Delicious and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, Which Serves the Purpose of Pills and Disagreeable Purgative Medicines.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is the best preparation in the world for Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Piles, and all kindred Complaints. It acts gently, effectively, and is delicious to take. Cleansing the system thoroughly, it imparts vigor to mind and body, and dispels Melancholy, Hypochondria, &c. *One trial convinces.* Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.

PRICE 25 and 60 CTS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

feb10—d&w1y thur s

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

AN OPEN SECRET AMONG THE LADIES

The brilliant, fascinating tints of Complexion for which ladies strive are chiefly artificial, and all who will take the trouble may secure them. These roseate, bewitching hues follow the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm—a delicate, harmless and always reliable article. Sold by all druggists.

The Magnolia Balm conceals every blemish, removes Sallowness, Tan, Redness, Eruptions, all evidences of excitement and every imperfection.

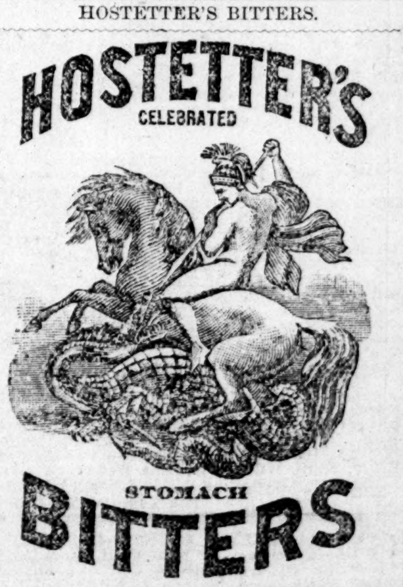
Its effects are immediate and so natural that no human being can detect its application.

feb4—d1y tues thur sasun next read mat

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH

BITTERS

ONE OF THE REASONABLE PLEASURES

Of life, a properly cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment, and much subsequent torture to a confirmed dyspeptic. But when chronic indigestion is combated with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and most important of all, is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this grand tonic and corrective, also to remedy constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, fever and ague.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

nov1—d1m tues thur sat&wky1m nx rd mat

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

S. S. S.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

For Eczema, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, all Skin Diseases, and as a Blood Purifier.

It is an admitted fact, that at least nine-tenths of diseases proceed from or are caused by some impurity of the blood. Hence, any medicine possessing the property of purifying the blood will cure all such diseases.

Upon overwhelming evidence is S S S known to be a Blood Purifier. But we give it glory enough in proclaiming it an INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC for Syphilis, eradicator of Mercury from the system, and a cure for Scrofula, Rheumatism and all Chronic Skin Diseases.

HISTORY OF A MOST REMARKABLE CASE.

SALAMANCA, N Y, July 30, 1881.

During the last five years I have been troubled greatly with Secondary Syphilis. Had scalp sores, sores in my nostrils and ears. I tried everything known to the medical fraternity, without relief. By accident I heard of S S S and at once procured six bottles from Syracuse, N Y, and commenced taking it, gradually increasing the dose until I took from three to five table-spoons full three times a day. The six bottles were soon consumed, and I saw no visible signs of improvement and wrote you that the remedy was worthless. Seeing that you had so much faith in it I decided to take six more bottles. I concluded to make short work of them and took from six to seven table-spoons full five to six times a day. After taking four and one-half bottles this way, an eruption appeared on my face and body, where the old sores were the skin all peeled off and the sores discharged freely for three days or more, after which they healed nicely, leaving the skin smooth. I was somewhat sick in consequence of the eruption, but after the sores healed grew better, and in two weeks gained twenty-five pounds, and now feel like a new man

Three months have passed since I quit taking S S S, and there is no symptom of the disease remaining. I am certain that I am permanently cured and that S S S did it. It stands unequaled as a remedy and is a blessing to those unfortunate cases (as I was) who will take it. If you have any doubtful ones on your list send me their address and I will give them a general history of my case.

You can use my name in any way that will advance your remedy. JOHN S TAGGART, Telegraph Operator, N Y, L E & W R R

WHAT

DRUGGISTS SAY

OF

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"Selling rapidly; gives universal satisfaction; believe it to be a specific for the purpose intended." G W JONES & CO, Memphis, Tenn.

"Have sold in four months over 12 dozen S S S and watched its effects; it gives perfect satisfaction." W H PATTERSON, Dallas, Texas.

"Have sold 24 dozen. It has given universal satisfaction." R W POWERS & CO, Richmond, Va.

"Have handled 24 dozen in a short time; it has given perfect satisfaction." C J LINCOLN, Little Rock.

"Has given better satisfaction than any medicine we have ever sold." SCAELLER & STEVENS, Washington, D C.

"Have never handled anything which gave such satisfaction." CLARKE & STEVENS, Danville, Va.

"Sells better than anything of the kind we have ever sold." L W WHITAKER & CO, Jackson, Tenn.

"Within the past year we have handled 108 dozen; it's the most popular remedy in our house, sells rapidly and gives general satisfaction." S MANSFIELD & CO, Memphis, Tenn.

"Have sold several gross; it has given satisfaction." J S BURDSALL & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Sales excellent and results most satisfactory." J O BOURGE, Bowling Green, Ky.

"Sales have been good and its success perfect." JONES & CARY, Montgomery, Ala.

"Is one of the best selling medicines we keep; has been entirely satisfactory to those who have used it." T C SMITH, Charlotte, N C.

"Have sold at retail about 36 dozen in six months; has given better satisfaction than any other remedy." J A FLEXNER, Louisville, Ky.

"Have handled 48 dozen; have had the highest expressions of appreciation from those who have come under our observation." WM LITTERER & CO, Nashville, Tenn.

"Sales have been steadily increasing; it is evidently an article of merit." RICHARDSON & CO, St Louis, Mo.

"Have handled in six months 72 dozen; it has given entire satisfaction." THOMPSON, GEORGE & CO, Dallas, Texas.

Write for the little book. Address all Orders or Inquiries to

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LOCAL TIN-TYPES

FROM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

Yesterday in the City--What was Done and Said by Home-Folks and Strangers--The Gossip of the Town as Taken on the Fly--In and About the Courts and Departments.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT'S ILLNESS.—Governor Colquitt, in consequence of sickness, did not leave for New York yesterday as contemplated. From the nature of his attack he may be confined to his room for a few days.

SONG MAKES HOME MORE ATTRACTIVE.—But a few days now remain and the place for procuring a fine singing bird, No. 3 Kimball house, Pryor street, between Decatur and Wall, will be closed. An excellent opportunity to purchase a fine canary, goldfinch, parrot, sparrow or love bird—beautiful and valuable birds.

TOM BETTS.—It is probable that Betts will be called for to-day by the sheriff of Clayton county, and taken to Jonesboro, to await his death by hanging at noon to-morrow. He claims to have secured the pardon of God for his crimes, but has not yet consented to confess the perpetration of the horrible murder for which he is to die. The preparation of the horrible murder for which he is to die. The preparations for his hanging are about complete, and there is no doubt of the execution of his sentence.

MR. GEORGE W. KRIES.—In the death of this gentleman passed away one of the most gallant soldiers that ever followed any flag to battle. Mr. Kries was the standard-bearer in the company in which Capt. W. T. Newman served, and was noted for his courage and his devotion. He carried his flag through the entire war, and when he surrendered, tore it from his staff and hid it in his bosom and kept it to the day of his death. There was no braver man or better soldier than George Kries.

GOING AND GONE.—In the superior court yesterday, Robert Davis, a half necked wretch of a mulatto boy, was convicted of burglary and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Lews Hogan, an ace of spades negro, was convicted of a like offence, but sentence was suspended to await the trials of the other members of the Hogan family, who are jointly indicated with him.

O. N. B. Brown, a flash moke, charged with larceny from a bed-fellow at the Calhoun house, was tried, but up to adjournment the jury had failed to agree.

BARLOW, WILSON, PRIMROSE AND WEST.—The organization of the above quartette will give an entertainment at DeGive's opera house to-night—an organization that is excelled in minstrel art, pure in mirth, refined in wit, and chaste and beautiful in music. The company embraces forty-one names, among them the best Ethiopian comedians, and character specialists, burlesque lyric artists, champion cloggists, remarkable tenor singers, excellent contortionists. In short, this large company will give as bright, as witty, and as clever a minstrel entertainment, as has been at the opera house this season. The evening's performance concludes with an original musical burlesque on the popular opera, "Olivette," which is superior to anything in the burlesque line ever attempted by a minstrel company.

CARVED WITH A KNIFE.—On Summer Hill last night, a difficulty occurred between Tom Franklin and Ike Harris, two negro men, in which the latter was badly carved. It appears that there has been for some time past an old grudge between the parties, and that yesterday evening about dark Harris went to Franklin's house for an adjustment. During the consultation Harris called Franklin a liar, when Franklin grabbed a butcher-knife from the table and rushing at him succeeded in cutting him twice across the breast. One of the wounds is an ugly long gash, and may, the ward physician says, prove fatal. No arrests.

THE ORMOND GROVE MYSTERY.—In yesterday's CONSTITUTION there appeared an account of the finding of a lot of gentleman's wearing apparel on the banks of a stream running through Ormond's grove, on Washington street, and the surmises which the finding produced. The article created no little talk, and until the receipt of the following telegram by THE CONSTITUTION last night, the entire affair was wrapped in mystery. The telegram, however, clears up that mystery and shows that the conjectures of the police were erroneous. It reads:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 2.--Your notice of the Ormond grove mystery has just been seen. The articles mentioned belong to M. E. Pratt, of Prattville, Ala., of cotton-gin fame, and were stolen, together with his valise, from the cars on the 27th of October. W. C. DAVIDSON.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN WM. KIDD.—Yesterday morning at forty-five minutes after 5 o'clock, Captain Wm. Kidd, a well-known resident of this city, departed this life. He was on the streets for the last time on Monday, but was taken quite ill that night, and death resulted as stated. He had suffered from a paralytic stroke and died from the effects thereof. His remains were removed from his room to the residence of Mr. J. H. Mecaslin, from whence they will be buried at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Rev. J. H. Martin will preach the funeral sermon, as Captain Kidd was a Presbyterian in faith.

Captain Kidd was about sixty-three years of age at the time of his death. He was a native of the county of Derry, in Ireland, and came to this country in the same vessel with Mr. William Rushton, of this city. He came to Atlanta in 1847, and was first engaged as a locomotive engineer and afterwards as a machinist in the Georgia railroad shops. After his earnings had somewhat accumulated he went into the ice business, as the pioneer of that trade in Atlanta. It was as an ice dealer that he started to build up the fortune which he afterwards amassed. He afterwards engaged in the book business with Mr. Michael Lynch, and subsequently in the grocery business with Mr. Mecaslin. He built up a fortune carefully estimated at $200,000, mostly in real estate and the Centennial block. He has left a sister in Ireland and one in Philadelphia, with nephews and neices. There are eight heirs in all to his property. It is said that he made a will about two years ago, and leaves the bulk of his property to his relatives. He leaves some bequests, it is understood, to a friend in the city and to the Sisters' hospital. He was faithfully attended by his many riends in his last illness. His death removes ne who might almost have been called a andmark of the city for the past thirty-three ears.

PERSONAL.—Miss Theresa McTyer, of Eufaula, a most facinating young lady and niece of United States Senator Pugh, of Alabama, s in the city the guest of the Misses Walker, 24 Whitehall street.

—Mr. Thomas W. Chandler, who has been erely ill for some weeks, is able to be about in.

—Mr. Frank A. Arnold left yesterday for usiness trip to East Tennessee.

—Arekcandpr Enukmemoburr Orapobckin, U. Tenepaunoin Koueyu Cr C. Ppauyucko, is in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan R. Winship, of Macon, are in attendance at the exposition.

—Judge R. T. Daniel, of Griffin, is in the ity, on matrimonial business.

—Ex-Governor Bullock will represent Georia in the National tariff convention to be d in Chicago, on the 15th instant.

—Miss Alice LaHatte, who, for the past ar has held the position as principal of the music department in Senoia, Ga., is again with us. We extend to her a most hearty welcome. Her success as a teacher is well assured by the very interesti concerts and entertainm iven by he lf also; by the fact that the citizens of Senoia are anxious to have her with them another year.

The Courts.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, Nov. 1.—List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of: Rome circuit, 10; Cherokee circuit, 21; Augusta circuit, 17; Middle circuit 3; Ocmulgee circuit, 8; Brunswick circuit, 5; Eastern circuit, 17; Northern circuit, 11; Atlanta circuit, 46.

No. 16 Flint. Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 4 Coweta. Jackson et al. vs. Johnson et al. Suit on bond, from Troup. Cox & Wimbish; Ferrell & Longley, for plaintiffs in error. B. H. Bingham; J. T. Glenn; Henry Jackson, for defendants.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Glenn, court adjourned until 9½ a.m. to-morrow.

All forms of impaired vitality, mental exhaustion, weakened digestion, etc., etc., radically removed by using Brown's Iron Bitters.
oct30d&w1w

LAW CARDS.

S. A. REID,
Attorney at Law,
Eatonton, Georgia.
Will also give attention to collections at Milledgeville. oct26 d6m

SAMUEL W. GOODE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office, 44 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
Corporation and Real Estate Law Specialties.
1121oct23 3m

John Milledge. Wm. A. Haygood.
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.
Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—dtf

JOHN. D. POPE,
(Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.
sep16--d6m.

WALTER R. BROWN,
ATTORNEY,
9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA.
Reference: American Exchange National Bank, New York. 867 sep25—d6m

Hugh H. Starnes. Val. W Starnes
STARNES & STARNES,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
805 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
614 feb27—d1y.

HOWELL C. ERWIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to collections. sept8—d3mo

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty. feb25—dtf.

CLAUD ESTES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia.
nov22—tf

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. H. F. SCOTT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Has removed to DeGive's Opera House. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m; 2 to 5 p.m. 607 aug21—d3m

JNO. G. EARNEST, M. D.
Office, No. 8 Broad street (up-stairs,)
Residence, 296 Whitehall St.,
Office Hours, { 8 to 9 a. m. / 1½ to 3. p. m. } ATLANTA, GA.
364 sep11—d3m

DR. CH. R. UPSON,
Offices: 66 and 68 Whitehall Street.
The medical and surgical diseases of
NOSE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.
328 mar 13—d1y

DR A. G. HOBBS,
EYE, EAR AND THROAT,
Atlanta, Ga., 14½ Whitehall street,
Office hours 9 to 2. sep20—d3m

DR. D. O. C. HEERY.
Office at Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar's. Private office, No. 131 Marietta street, two blocks above the post-office. Diseases of the rectum, genito, urinary organs and syphilis a specialty.
july29—d6m

ED J CAMP, M D,
MAKES CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY,
Invalids desiring to come south and be at the Cotton Exposition and take Galvanic Electric Magnetic Treatment, will find a pleasant home with him, and modest charges, at the junction of Cooper and Whitehall streets. oct5 d1m

DRS. BROKETT & HARRIS,
DENTAL SURGEONS.
Office: Corner Alabama and Pryor streets
nov29—d1y

DRS. J. P & W. B. HOLMES,
DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia.
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

NORMAN & WEED,
ARCHITECTS,
And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—1y

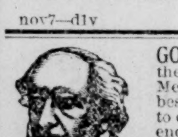
PARKINS & BRUCE,
ARCHITECTS,
Atlanta Georgia.
Plans, specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the south.

GUST. E. LEO,
ARCHITECT,
Atlanta, Ga., corner Alabama and Pryor Sts.
Plans, specifications and detail drawings for buildings of every description, complete and satisfaction guaranteed, at short notice and reasonable rates. Correspondence promptly attended to.
sep22—d6m

JOHN MOSER, F. A. I. A.,
ARCHITECT.
66 Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

MUSICAL.

THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATORY, ATLANTA.
Has a reputation unequalled in the south for furnishing a complete musical education at mere nominal rates, combined with rare collatteral advantages. For circulars address
E. A. SCHULTZE,
Musical Director.
nov7—d1y


KNOW THYSELF

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED the Author. A new and great Medical work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life, or, self preservation;" bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pp., contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 cents; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston
may24—d1y tues thur sat & w1y

Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS OVER THIRTY MILLIONS DOLLARS.
Surplus (as regards Policy-Holders,) $7,165,267.98.
Losses paid Cash on Adjustment without discount
OFFICE SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT, NEW ORLEANS.

HENRY V. OGDEN	Resident Secretary.
JULES P. ROUX	Assistant Secretary
CLARENCE F. LOW	Dep. Assistant Secretary
JOEL HURT, Agent	ATLANTA and vicinity
I. C. PLANT & SON, Agents	MACON
W. H. DANIEL, Agent	SAVANNAH
R. P. CLAYTON & Co., Agents	AUGUSTA
YONGE & GRIMES, Agents	COLUMBUS
HAMILTON YANCEY, Agent	ROME
THOMAS & GRIFFITH, Agents	ATHENS

Agents in other Principal Towns.
jan30—d1y sun thurs &wkyly

TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—BY virtue of an order from the Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold on Friday, the 4th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., at the place known as Dann's Cigar Store, corner of Peachtree and Wall streets, Atlanta, Georgia, all the perishable property of said B. L. Dann, deceased, embracing a stock of Cigars, Tobacco, and all other goods usually kept in a Cigar Store, with all the fixtures, also some Gold and Silver Watches and other Jewelry. The sale to be continued daily between the same hours until the whole is sold. Terms cash. October 24, 1881.
JACOB HAAS,
Temporary Administrator of B. L. Dann.
oct25—d3t tuesoct25 sunoct30 thurnov3

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

WEEKLY SERVICES FROM GLASGOW, GALWAY, QUEENSTOWN, LONDONDERRY and LIVERPOOL, direct to BOSTON and QUEBEC. Fortnightly steamers from Liverpool and Queenstown to Baltimore.

Kind treatment to steerage passengers made a specialty and guaranteed.

For passage and information apply to Mann & Jackson, Agents, or D. E. Caldwell, at Atlanta, Ga., or LEVE & ALDEN, 207 Broadway, N. Y; 201 Washington street, Boston; 107 S. 5th street Philadelphia
may19—6m thur sat tues

JEWELRY.

STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES,

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

1459 oct20—d6m top 7thp nx tln tp

LEAD, OILS AND COLORS.

JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS.,
231 South Front St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE LEAD,

RED LED, LITHARGE,
ORANGE MINERAL, LINSEED OIL & PAINTERS' COLORS.
492 oct9—d3m

WILLIMANTIC SPOOL COTTON.

'AMERICA STILL AHEAD!'

WHY IS

WILLIMANTIC

THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.

ASK THE JUDGES AT THE
Centennial Exposition, 1876.
Pittsburg Exposition, 1876--7--8 and '79.
St. Louis Exposition, 1877.
American Institute, New York, 1878.
Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1878.
Cincinnati Exposition, 1879.

ASK ANYBODY WHO HAS EVER USED

WILLIMANTIC SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON,

Or Go to the Exposition and See for Yourself.

oct15—dtf

FRANKLIN
TYPE
FOUNDRY,
168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ALLISON & SMITH.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.—ED. CONSTITUTION

New Peachtree Street Store,
No. 108.

I AM NOW RECEIVING A NEW SELECT STOCK of Fancy Family Groceries at the above number, which I offer to my customers at the lowest rices. Your orders respectfully solicited.
J. D. CLEATON,
989oct 16 d3m 2tawk sun thur 108 Peachtree

THE HERO OF COWPENS

A CENTENNIAL SKETCH.

THE WRITER HAS DRAWN THE PORTRAITures of the "Hero" Daniel Morgan and the "Mock Hero" Benedict Arnold with a graphic pen. "It is a capital life of Morgan. Makes him a living reality in every sense of his eventful life."—News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.

Publishers: A. S. BARNES, 113 William St., New York. Price $1.25.
oct25—d6t oct25 27 29 nov1 3 5

I. Y. SAWTELL. LEON P. SAWTELL.
I. Y. SAWTELL & SON,
Real Estate, Wild Land and Mining Agts,
OFFICE 50 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, Georgia. Buying and Selling Wild Lands and Mining Interests our Specialty. Send for our Advertised list. 880 oct16 3mo

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

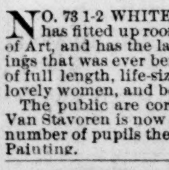
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MAterials and erecting new buildings for 400 colored patients, at the Georgia State Lunatic Asylum, according to plans, specifications and details made for the same, will be received by the board of trustees, until twelve o'clock, November 11th, 1881. All necessary information in regard to the buildings may be obtained by application to John Hammond, Esq., or to J Fuss, Architect, at the Asylum.

Bids must be indorsed, "Proposals for Erecting Buildings for Colored Patients," and addressed to John Hammond, Esq, Steward. Separate bids will be received for the different kinds of the work, and for furnishing the different kinds of materials required. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids submitted.
JOHN HAMMOND, Steward,
Georgia Lunatic Asylum.
oct14 dtilnov11—fri sun wed.

Confedrate Bonds Wanted.

WE WILL PAY HIGH PRICES FOR CONfederate Coupon Bonds, if sent to us at once. Telegraph on lots of 20,000 or over.
THOMAS BRANCH & CO.,
Bankers and Commission Merchants,
oct29—d5t Richmond, Va.

Boneset Bourbon Tonic.



Finest and most delightful Tonic in the world. Made of fine old Kentucky Whisky.
THE BONESET BOURBON TONIC CO.,
Proprietors,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FOR SALE BY
HUTCHISON & BRO.
Atlanta, Ga.
aug9—d3m tues thur sat

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,
Portrait and Landscape Painter,
Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape Painting. may25 dtf

THE COMPARATIVE EDITION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT!
BOTH VERSIONS IN ONE BOOK!
FULL TEXT OF KING JAMES & REVISED VERSIONS IN PARALLEL PAGES.
Free from errors. Changes shown at a glance. Only ONE BOOK REQUIRED. Saves time, saves labor, insures accuracy, gives satisfaction. Sells Rapidly. Containing 1000 pages.
AGENTS WANTED { Price, $1.50 } J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
sep8—d&w3m

WHITE MARBLE GRAVEL

Is Best of all for Lawn and Garden Walks, because it

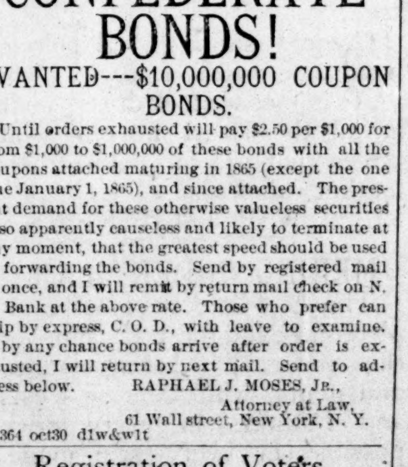
LOOKS PRETTIER,

NEEDS NO REPAIRING, WILL LAST A WHOLE generation, will not wash off and the more it is worn the nicer it looks and makes a beautiful contrast with the green grass. Address
JNO. B. CLOTWORTHY
sep13—d3m Manufacturer, Knoxville, Tenn

BRIDAL GIFTS.

The E. Jaccard Jewelry Company, of St Louis, has on exhibition and for sale at the Exposition in Art Hall, the most beautiful collection of Gems, Diamond and Gem Jewelry, Watches, Repousse Silver work, Bisque Ornaments, Real Bronzes, Japanese Curios, etc., that has ever been seen in the South. These goods are offered for sale here by this old house, which was founded in 1829, at the same prices as are charged by them in St. Louis. An opportunity is afforded to all who are contemplating the purchase of wedding, birthday, christening, anniversary or holiday gifts to procure them upon the most fovorable terms. In addition to the above, orders will be received for wedding cards and invitations, visiting cards, menus, ball programmes, etc., which are executed by the Jaccard Jewelry Company in the most correct style. oct29—d1m 7thp

COTTON CARDING AND SPINNING MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Complete system (now running) comprising Kitson Opener, Kitson Spreader, 12 Worker & Stripper Cards, 30 inches; 2 Drawing Frames, Higgins' Slubber, 64 spindles; Providence M. Co. Slubber, 80 spindles; 2 Higgins' Speeders, 112 spindles each; Providence Speeder, 152 spindles; 29 Ring Spinning Frames, 4,276 spindles; Reels, Warp Mills, Spoolers, etc. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Address JOHN G. DIVINE, Thompson and Division streets, Phila. oct22 d26t



67 oct2 d3m

GOLD
FOR
CONFEDERATE BONDS!

WANTED---$10,000,000 COUPON BONDS.

Until orders exhausted will pay $2.50 per $1,000 for from $1,000 to $1,000,000 of these bonds with all the coupons attached maturing in 1865 (except the one due January 1, 1865), and since attached. The present demand for these otherwise valueless securities is so apparently causeless and likely to terminate at any moment, that the greatest speed should be used in forwarding the bonds. Send by registered mail at once, and I will remit by return mail check on N. Y. Bank at the above rate. Those who prefer can ship by express, C. O. D., with leave to examine. If by any chance bonds arrive after order is exhausted, I will return by next mail. Send to address below.
RAPHAEL J. MOSES, JR.,
Attorney at Law,
61 Wall street, New York, N. Y.
1364 oct30 d1w&w1t

Registration of Voters.

BOOKS WILL BE OPENED IN THE CITY Clerk's office at the City Hall, on the tenth day of September next, and kept open until the 30th day of November, each day except Sundays, from nine o'clock a.m. until five o'clock p. m., for the Registration of Voters, and no person will be allowed to vote at the municipal election to be held the first Wednesday in December next for one Alderman and five Councilmen, who shall not cause himself to be registered as a voter according to the laws and ordinances.
J. H. GOLDSMITH,
aug31—dtilnov30 City Clerk

CARPETS.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have now in stock, and arriving daily, the most complete line of carpets, oil cloths, mattings, lace curtains, shades, cornice mouldings and wall papers ever brought to this city.

Among them will be found the latest designs in Wilton's, moquets, body brussels, tapestry and ingrains, which, for beauty and style, cannot be surpassed by any house in the south.

Our stock of wall papers and ceiling decorations is the most complete and extensive ever brought to this market.

In our upholstering department we employ none but the most skilled workmen, and guarantee work equal in finish to any turned out in New York city.

We are determined not to be undersold and invite an inspection of our stock, feeling confident we can make it to your interest to purchase from us.

CARTER & SOLOMON,
50 WHITEHALL STREET
382 sep11—d3m 7thp top 5th&6th col

MEN'S YOUTHS' BOYS' & CHILDREN'S
SUITS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS,
38 WHITEHALL STREET.
64 oct2 d3m—5th or 7th p'

BUSINESS SUITS,
DRESS SUITS,
OVERCOATS.
OUT STOCK IS LARGE.
OUR GOODS SELECT.
OUR PRICES LOW.

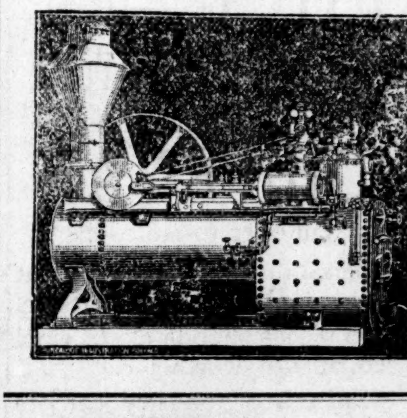
ANDREWS, HITCH & CO.,
CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,
16 WHITEHALL STREET.
sep30 d3m—5th or 7th p

HOTELS.

BROWN'S
NATIONAL HOTEL
RATES $2.00 PER DAY.
(Nearly Opposite Passenger Depot.)
E. E. BROWN & SON, PROPRIETORS,
MACON, GEORGIA.
oct6 dtf

EXPOSITION HOTEL,
ATLANTA, GA.
WILL BE OPEN THE LATTER PART OF SEPTEMBER.
CAPACITY 1,000 GUESTS,
ELECTRIC BELLS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS,
AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
TERMS, $3.00 PER DAY,
PHIL. F. BROWN,
LATE OF THE MARKHAM, AND PROPRIETOR OF BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VIRGINIA
598 aug21 d3m front on sun

WHITE & MILLER

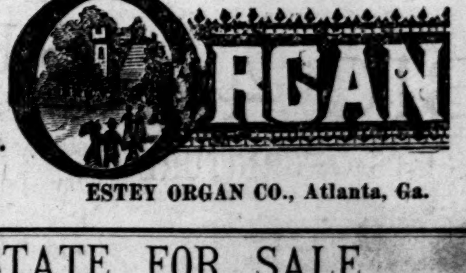


Genlera Agents for C & G Cooper's
PLAIN, PORTABLE, TRACTION
—AND—
STATIONARY ENGINES, SAW MILLS,
GRIST MILLS, SMUT MACHINES, ETC.

Also for the Hamilton Stationary and Monarch Portable, Traction and Road Engine. These latter guaranteed to draw 4,000 feet of lumber, or 20,000 pounds of freight over ordinary roads. Also the Eclipse and Merchant Saw Mills, manufactured at these works. The machinery of these two houses has no superior in the United states. In stock and for sale: Circular Saws, solid and planer tooth; the celebrated Gilpin Sulky Plows, walking Cultivators, and a general assortment of Steel Plows and Cultivators, manufactured by Deere, Mansur & Co. Call and see the Moline Elliptic Spring Stalk Cutter, for cleaning cotton and corn fields. Send for illustrated catalogues or call on
WHITE & MILLER,
Cor Broad and Hunter sts, Atlanta, Ga.
oct2—d6m sun thurs&w6m

Every buyer should
Select an Organ
That guarantees good
Every day work and
Years of service.

Every Estey Organ
Sold is made
Throughout with
Equal fidelity, and
Yields unrivaled tones.



Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
ESTEY ORGAN CO., Atlanta, Ga.
oct6 d1m—thur sat tues&w1m

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RESIDENCES IN ATLANTA, ANY SIZE AND LOCATION. FARMS NEAR ATLANTA AND IN ANY PORTION OF GEORGIA. MILLS NEAR ATLANTA. VACANT LAND IN AND NEAR ATLANTA

FRIERSON & LEAK,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 33 MARIETTA STREET.
oct21—dtf

Fine Cutlery, Silver plate ware, China, Lamps, Mirrors, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Gate City Water Filters, China Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Vases, Statuary, Parisian Parlor and Dining Room Lamps, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures, largest stock and lowest Prices in the South at McBride's China Palace, opposite Kimball House.

jan 16d1yabove we re top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6⅝d; in New York, 11⅝c; in Atlanta, 10¾.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, increasing cloudiness and areas of rain, winds shifting to south and west, followed during Thursday night by rising barometer and lower temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, November 2, 10:31, P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND.		Rainfall.	Weather
				Direction	Force.		
Atlanta	29.98	63	52	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	29.98	65	...	....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	....	...	...	....	....	...	....
Galveston	30.16	80	52	N.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
Indianola	30.24	56	50	N.	Brisk	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.00	78	...	N. E.	Light	.00	Fair.
Mobile	29.90	6	...	N. W.	Light	.02	Cloudy.
Montgomery	29.92	68	63	S.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Fort Eads	29.93	72	68	W.	Brisk	.05	Thr'tng.
Pensacola	29.90	73	68	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Savannah	29.96	70	...	S.	Light	.00	Fair.

NOTE—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14 inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., November 2, 1881.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND.		Rainfall.	Weather
				Direction	Force.		
6:31 a. m.	30.11	55	52	N.	Light	00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.09	67	53	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2:00 p. m.	....	...	...	....	....	...	....
2:31 "	29.99	71	53	S. E.	Light	.00	Fair.
6:31 "	30.00	65	54	S. W.	Light	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	29.98	63	52	S.	Light	.00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar	30.025	Maximum ther	72.0
Mean daily ther	63.3	Minimum ther	54.4
Mean daily humid	66.3	Total rainfall	.0

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Rogers & Sons, and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; Cut-Glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.

HENRY SELTZER.

nov24—d1y 1st pre loc

Hymes's Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street The place where you can get the best clothing and furnishing goods for the least money.

sep16—d3m 1st col 8thp

NEW GOODS.
A. F. PICKERT.
No. 5 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Has just received a large stock of all the new designs in the Meriden Britannia Company Electro Silver Plated Ware. Parties wishing Bridal Presents will do well to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. A full stock of 1847 Rogers Bro.'s A1 Spoons, Forks and Knives always on hand. Special attention given to Watch and Jewelry Work. dec5—dtf 4th y 1st col

Waterbury's Watches.
Waterbury's Watches,
Waterbury's Watches.

Do not fail to secure a good time piece for the trifling sum of $3.50 in Nickel and $5.00 in Celluloid. Special rates given in dozen lots during the Exposition.

For sale at the Company's Exhibit in Art Gallery and at A. F. PICKERT'S, 5 Whitehall St.

dec12—dtf 8th p

Everybody Should Help.

W. T. Christopher & Bro. will issue a small paper next Tuesday, of 100,000 edition. Its object is to advertise the hotels, merchants, and the exposition. Hand in your advertisements at once. Office, 32½ Broad.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinarp passages, diseased discharges, cured by "Buchupaiba." Druggists. Depot, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

Local Notes.

—American Star Soft Capsules. Tin box, blue wrapper, star, with monogram A. S. C. feb3—dty thurs sun tues

—The power to relieve the sufferer from the pains and torture of Rheumatism is a great boon. Hunnicutt's rheumatic cure is the only sure remedy for all kinds of Rheumatism. It never fails. Sold by Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall street 86 feb13 ti—sun tues thur

—W. G. Browne, Dentist, 33½ Whitehall street. sep28—dtf

A New Billiard Match.

A return match between Mr. John F. Doherty, of Montgomery, Alabama, and Professor W. H. Clark, of this city, will be played on Friday evening, November 4, at Shields & Co's. billiard room, 23 Marietta street, opera block. The game will be 250 points, three ball, upon an H. W. Collender table. Professor Clark, it will be remembered, was defeated by Mr. Doherty last week, and this game grew out of that defeat. The game will commence at 8:30 sharp. Admission free.

Personal.

—Mr. C. R. Eliot, son of Rev. Dr. Eliot, of St. Louis, is in the city and will probably locate here to engage in church work.

—Hon. Ashbel Smith, of Texas, and envoy extraordinary from the former republic of Texas to the courts of St. James and of France, is in the city making a careful study of the exposition. Colonel Smith is one of the vice-presidents of the exposition.

—Mrs. Richard A. Milledge and Miss Kate Milledge, of Forsyth, are visiting Mrs. Captain Milledge, on East Peters street.

—Mr. W. M. Lowry and lady are among the Kimball house guests and will make that hotel their home this winter.

BIG 44
PEACHTREE ST.,
MILLER'S FURNITURE

Is beautiful and cheap. Good bargains. The newest stock in the city. nov3—d1t

LADIES!

By the Dressmakers' Magic Scale System of Cutting you can make a Perfect Fit to any form without trying on or making any changes. Any person ordering a Scale and not perfectly satisfied can have money refunded. Agents wanted in every town.

G. K. WOODWARD & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

nov3—d&w1w

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR SECOND STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS, CARPETS,
BOOTS AND SHOES

For this season. Please call and examine our stock and you will be pleased with styles, grades and prices.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERRICK'S PATTERNS!

THE BURNT TEMPLE.

Trial of Lucy Williams for Firing Mount Zion Church.

On the morning of the 13th of March last Mount Zion Baptist church (colored) located at the corner of Baker and Calhoun streets, was consumed by fire. The work was too evidently that of an incendiary, and Lucy Williams, a colored woman living at the residence of Rev. Dr. Gwin was arrested as the perpetrator of the deed.

Tuesday she was put upon trial in the superior court on an indictment for arson. She was represented by Joseph H. Smith and Mr. Gray, of Bray & Gray.

The testimony revealed the fact that the brethren of Mount Zion did not dwell together in unity. On the contrary, Rev. Gus Watson, the pastor, was accused of living in adultery with Lucy Williams. A committee investigated the dusky and reverend party and reported him to the church conference as guilty in manner and form as alleged. The conference thereupon excommunicated him and relieved him of his pastorate. This action made Lucy, it is alleged, very angry with the Mount Zionites and she indulged in threats. She told one party that "if they preached in that church any more they would preach in ashes."

On the occasion of the fire fumes of coal oil were detected. Officers Couch and Saulsbury proceeded directly from the fire to the home of Lucy Williams and arrested her. There was kerosene oil upon her hands. She explained that she had put oil in her ear to remedy an ear-ache. The vigilant officers then smelled of her ears and testified squarely that there was no oil in either of the auriculars of Lucy. In fine, the testimony seemed quite conclusive against Lucy but only her own statement, under oath, was introduced for a defense.

Mr. Smith finished the argument for the defense yesterday morning, and the case was given to the jury, who soon returned a verdict of not guilty. They gave Lucy the benefit of several grave doubts and released her. There was much rejoicing among the colored population over her deliverance from the clutches of the law and the pursuit of her alleged enemies in the Mount Zion congregation.

37
A. O. M. GAY & CO
CLOTHIERS,
HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,
37 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA, - GEORGIA

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY
OF
FINE CLOTHING.

We can not be excelled, if equaled, by any
CLOTHING HOUSE
in the state, in the MAKE UP, FIT, STYLE AND ELEGANCE of our CLOTHING.

In these particulars, we compete with the best merchant tailors, and sell at prices 33 per cent lower.
A. O. M. GAY & CO., 37 Peachtree street.

37

830 oct16 d3m—8th p

BANANAS! BANANAS!

Car load extra red bananas to arrive this morning, and for sale cheap to close consignment.
RUSHING, KELLER & Co., 23 Alabama street.

BIG 44
PEACHTREE ST.,
MILLER'S FURNITURE

Is beautiful and cheap. Good bargains. The newest stock in the city. nov3—d1t

JOHN RYAN
Will offer to-morrow

80 pieces all wool momie cloth at 25c per yard, usually sold at 60c.

200 pieces shooda cloth, wool filled. at 15c, worth 35c.

70 pieces of tapestry carpets at extremely low prices.

20 cases of blankets fully 40 per cent less than elsewhere at

JOHN RYAN'S.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
SHOES!

His Shoe department is unusually attractive. He keeps the very best goods in Ladies', Misses and Children's. His Gents' and Boys' boots and shoes are kept down stairs, where you can find anything you may wish at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

STILL IN THE LEAD!
SUPERB DRESS!
AND BUSINESS SUITS!
ELEGANT IN STYLE!
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY!
LOW IN PRICES!
ECLIPSING ALL COMPETITION IN THE CITY
—:— AT —:—
HIRSCH BROS.,
CLOTHIERS & TAILORS,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

671 sep18—d1y un cham boy & co

CLOTHING!
IN ALL STYLES AND QUALITY FROM MEDIUM TO THE FINEST FOR
MEN'S, YOUTHS AND BOYS',
AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
A FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Please call and examine goods and prices, as we intend to make it to your interest. Respectfully,

A. & S. ROSENFELD.

sep21—d3m 8thp un ga suit co

41
FINE CLOTHING
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
For Men and Boys. The Nobbiest and Most Stylish Goods
IN THE CITY, AT
ATLANTA CASH CLOTHING STORE,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Goods sent out of city on approval by Express.
JAMES A. ANDERSON, Proprietor. JOHN H. JONES, Superintendent.
545 may15—dtf sun tues&thur 4thp

Only Three Applications.

MACON, Ga., August 1, 1881.

Dear Sir—I cheerfully bear testimony to the wonderful healing qualities of Sanodine, and recommend it as unequaled as a medicine for sores. My horse had one of his hind feet badly halter cast. Three applications of Sanodine made a cure. Respectfully,

T. G. HOLT,
Treasurer Georgia State Agricultural Society.

oct30d1w

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING.

Gents', Youths', Boys' and Childs', in great variety and at prices that defy competition, at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
MILLINERY
MILLINERY,
MILLINERY.

Presided over by Mrs. B. Lyon.

The finest retail millinery establishment south of Baltimore, at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
DRESS GOODS, SILKS
AND
SATINS.

All wool black cashmere bey superior goods, 40c.

Beautiful black, colored and striped silks, 50c.

Black satin, a splendid article, 50c.

Colored satins in all colors, handsome goods, 1.00.

An immense stock dress goods in all the latest novelties, at prices that are far below their market value, at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

MERINO UNDERWEAR.

The best line, the most complete line, and the best value for the money, including ladies' and gents' white Merino Vests and Drawers at every price possible, in every size made. Complete lines of scarlet vests and drawers for ladies and gents, Child's Merino shirts and drawers, both detached and in combined suits, will be found at the very lowest prices, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

1437 oct30 dtf

JOHN RYAN

would specially call the attention of the ladies of Atlanta to his immense stock of fine silks in Moire, black gros grain, and Damaise; also his unsurpassed novelties in striped plushes, all shades. His stock of beaded laces is as large as any in the United States, and his stock of fancy passamenteries is ten times as large as any in the south.

JOHN RYAN

requests an examination of the finest and largest stock of
CLOAKS, DOLMANS
AND JACKETS
ever seen outside of New York city. Prices from 1.50 to 150.00 each, etc., each and every cloak guaranteed to be less in price than the same cloak can be bought for in New York city

John Keely's cloaks, dolmans, jackets and ulsters are upon every tongue; his stock of them is greater than that of any six houses in Georgia; he bought them all out of the regular channels of trade; most of them at half price. He acknowledges no competition in them. To examine them is to find what you want at less prices than you expected by far, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

1437 oct30 dtf

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
5c COUNTER!

Is the great wonder of the age. Tin and Glassware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, and over one thousand articles that sell in a regular way in other houses for 25c. If you want bargains go to the 5c Counter at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

"The Leader of Low Prices."
SHIRTS!
A WORD ON THE SUBJECT OF
SHIRTS!!

JOHN KEELY
HAS JUST HAD A PERFECT
IRRUPTION OF SHIRTS

Shirts from Forced Sales!
The Shirt Boom Again!
SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!
More Shirts than any ten houses in the South can show!

Shirts for Gentlemen!
Shirts for Youths!
Shirts for Little Boys!

1,000 dozen linen-bosomed Shirts all sizes, very choice goods, full finished, 50c each, worth 75c.

700 dozen better grade Shirts, all sizes, 60c each; a most extraordinary bargain!

1,200 dozen of Gents' Reinforced Shirts, unlaundried, 75c each; goods often sold elsewhere at $1.25—never less than $1.00 each; a truly first class Shirt!

700 dozen of the best $1.00 Shirts ever offered in Georgia.

SPECIAL NOTICE

I offer 637 dozen Gents' Linen-Bosomed Shirts, beautifully laundried, 65c each, never sold before for less than $1.00.

With this Shirt I Challenge the Shirt Trade.

Thousand of Gents' Colored Shirts, all styles, all colors, away below their market value.

Boy's Shirts in all sizes, a very superior line.

Gents' overshirts in immense variety, a really beautiful stock.

There must be something in this Shirt Boom, for I sold
On Monday 183 Shirts.
On Tuesday 211 Shirts.
On Wednesday 156 Shirts.
On Thursday (Governors' Day at Exposition) 302 Shirts.
On Friday 219 Shirts.
On Saturday 178 Shirts.

Many of those Shirts were sold to persons who had tried the town, but they could not pass the bargains they found in Shirts at

JOHN KEELY'S.

1438 oct30 dtf

JOHN KEELY'S
HOSIERY
BARGAINS,

To be Offered this Week will Astonish the Natives!

SAMPLE HOSIERY!
FINE GOODS! FINE GOODS!!
HALF PRICE!

No regular prices asked in the Hosiery trade at

JOHN KEELY'S.

All the Inside Tracks taken by
"The Leader of Low Prices,"

1,500 pair Child's Fancy Hose, 5c pair, worth 15c.
2,700 pair Child's Fancy Hose, 10c pair, worth 20c.
3,000 pair Misses' Fancy Hose, half price.

POSITIVELY HALF PRICE!

1,700 pair Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 5c pair, worth 15c.

3,200 pair Ladies' Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Hose 10c pair, goods well worth 20c and 25c.

BESIDES

The Bargain Counters literally crowded with Ladies' and Misses' extra fine Hose, at positively Half Price.

1,700 pair Misses' fine French Hose, 15c, 20c and 25c pair, goods well worth 40c to 50c pair.

Thousands of extra fine Hose for Misses, 35c and 40c pair, less than half price.

I am going to sell Hose this week! It will be your own loss if you fail to examine them. They were only opened on Saturday, and ladies who were fortunate enough to see them, carried them off by the dozen.

Ladies' Fine hose, Half Price! Half Price!

The Assortment is Immense!
The Stock is Mammoth!
The Prices are Ridiculously low!

Nothing like them has ever been offered before at

JOHN KEELY'S.

HOOK & SMITH.

HOOK & SMITH

Are now opening up
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK
—OF—
Fall and Winter Goods.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK

Is complete with all the latest styles in Novelty Dress Goods and the finest line of Black Cashmere to be found in the city. Also, a handsome line of

SILKS, SATINS

and the loveliest line of BLACK AND COLORED VELVETS ever shown in Atlanta.

We can also show the prettiest line of

Gimp, Passamenteries, Jet Fringe, Jet and Steel Ornaments,

and Black and Colored Silk Fringes ever opened in this city. Call and see for yourself. You will be convinced.

OUR NOTION STOCK

is full of all the latest novelties and popular prices prevail throughout.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

We carry an immense stock and can certainly please you in quality and price.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS,

Doylies, Napkins, Counterpanes and Bed Spreads an endless variety and cheaper than any other house in the city will offer you.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

The largest stock ever offered by any retail house in Atlanta and prices lower.

We can sell you a good Wool Blanket from $2 25 a pair up to $18 00.

Union Blankets $ 50 up.

KNIT GOODS.

By far the most complete stock of these goods ever offered by any house in the south.

Ladies' Vests from 25 cents up.

CLOTHING.

We carry one of the best and most stylish lines of Clothing, embracing all the

NOBBIEST STYLES AND CUT

to be found in any Clothing House.

—OUR—
GENTS' FURNISHING STOCK

is filled with the goods and at prices below all others.

—ON—
SHOES

we are headquarters, as we make Men's, Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes a specialty. Call and see us

On Shoes see our goods and hear our prices and you will see at once that we can

SAVE YOU MONEY.

Splendid line of Men's and Boys'
HATS AND CAPS
At Attractive Prices.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE OUR GOODS AND CESRId BEFORE BUYING.

HOOK & SMITH

53 Peachtree Street.